



ANNUAL REPORT OF 1953



City of
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS



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1953 City Annual Report

CAMBRIDGE MASSACHUSETTS



CITY HALL



1953 CITY COUNCIL: (seated left to right) Councilor John D. Lynch; Honorable Joseph A. DeGuglielmo, Mayor; Councilor Hyman Pill; (standing left to right) Councilors W. Donnison Swan; John J. Foley; Edward A. Crane; Thomas M. McNamara; Chester A. Higley, Vice-Mayor; Edward J. Sullivan.



1953 SCHOOL COMMITTEE: (seated left to right) Alfred E. Vellucci; Thomas H. D. Mahoney; James F. Fitzgerald, Vice-Chairman; Mayor Joseph A. DeGuglielmo, Chairman; Mrs. Pearl K. Wise; John F. Cremens; (standing left to right) the late Charles G. Harrington, Assistant Superintendent of Schools; Edward J. Danehy, Assistant Superintendent of Schools; Francis J. McCrehan, member of School Committee; John M. Tobin, Superintendent of Schools; Edward J. O'Connell, Secretary, School Committee.





To the Honorable, the City Council and the Citizens of Cambridge:

I am pleased to submit this 1953 Annual Report to the City of Cambridge—the twelfth since the inception of the Council-Manager form of government. The format and the method of distribution through our local newspapers, inaugurated last year, drew favorable comment so that it was decided to continue both of them this year.

A very encouraging factor in our progress this year was the new building which amounted to almost \$8,000,000.00,—divided equally between taxable and tax exempt properties,—the largest amount since 1949. This attested the faith that new homeowners, businessmen, and industrialists have in our City, and, from a strictly financial viewpoint, continues to broaden our tax base.

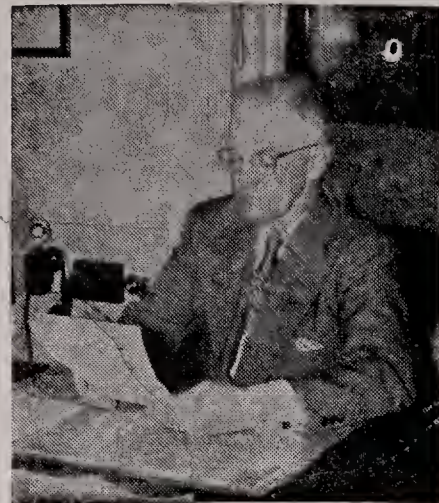
It is gratifying to report that for the second successive year the tax rate has been cut, in 1953 from the peak rate of \$52.80 to \$48.60, and in 1954 from \$48.60 to \$48.30, an overall cut of \$4.50, and only \$2.00 or 4% higher than the 1941 rate of \$46.30. This has been accomplished without any general evaluation of the City during this period.

I hope that you will enjoy and will be interested in this material, much of which concerns municipal activities which touch closely the lives of our citizens. Again I should welcome comments which would lead to more economical or more efficient methods of performing our many and varied functions.

I desire to thank the members of the City Council, which formulates municipal policies, and the 2800 City employees for their active cooperation in carrying them into effect.

John J. Curry

City Manager



City Manager Reports on Duties

The City Manager's primary duties include the execution of the policies set by the City Council. His constant endeavor is to see that these policies are carried out efficiently and economically, and in accordance with the best practices known to the various fields covered by the City departments.

One of his principal jobs, having to do with financial administration, is to draw up the budget in which all expenditures are detailed, and then to see that the budget, as approved by the City Council, is adhered to. As he discusses with department heads their present needs and future operations, the City Manager is in a position to obtain both a panoramic view of all City operations and a knowledge of the detailed tasks of each department. The next job affecting finance is the setting of the tax rate which he does in conjunction with the Board of Assessors.

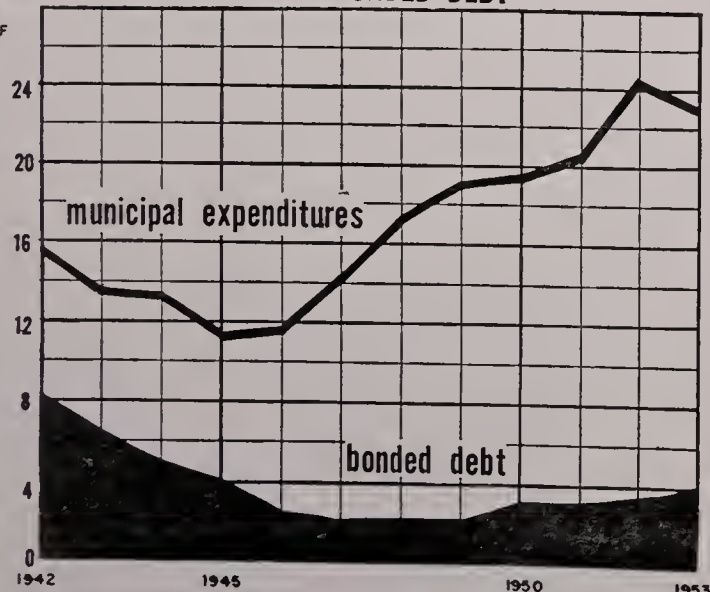
Supervision and coordination of all department activities by the City Manager goes on continuously. Oftentimes, in performing many jobs, it is necessary to articulate the work of many departments, all of which contribute their share to effect successful completion. To secure this necessary integration is the task of the City Manager.

Charged by law with performing the duties of the chief administrative officer, he is also responsible for the activities of all boards and commissions. Amid the multifold duties of the City Manager he must also find time to listen to citizens, employees, and all those who wish to interview him on the City business. Well-organized City departments are his chief aim.

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MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES & BONDED DEBT

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



INCLUDES SCHOOLS, EXCLUDES WATER
SOURCE: CITY AUDITOR

CHART: CAMBRIDGE PLANNING BOARD

1,559 NEW VOTERS REGISTERED

The Board of Election Commissioners reported that 1,559 new voters registered for the November 1953 election. The count was completed in the record time of six days after the election on November 3. The successful candidates for City Council were:

Edward J. Sullivan
Joseph A. Deguglielmo
Edward A. Crane
Thomas M. McNamara
Hyman Pill
Marcus Morton
John J. Foley
Charles A. Watson
John J. Lynch

The following were elected to the School Committee:

Pearl Wise
Alfred Vellucci
Paul R. Corcoran
Judson T. Shaplin
Jhon J. Campbell
Francis J. McCrehan

The annual work of the Election Commission begins with a listing by the Police of every person over twenty years of age, citizen and non-citizen. This was completed late in January, 1953, with a total of 84,805 cards turned in. A total of 11,458 moves were reported in and out of the City, and 940 deaths.

From this list the voting list is prepared. Mid-May begins the preparation of jury lists for the coming year. This means selecting 1,100 names for the jury box, all of whom must be interviewed early in June.

Preparation for the election it-

1953 CITY COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

The following are some of the important measures considered by the 1953 City Council:

Passed City Budget early in February.

Reduced tax rate by \$4.20—largest single amount in history of City.

Increased employees' salaries by \$150.

Approved new Medical Center and other major improvements to Cambridge City Hospital.

Approved appropriation for floodlighting Donnelly Field.

Authorized sale of New Street property of Water Department.

Held 68 Committee meetings on Finance, Ordinances, Public Safety, Claims, Health and Hospitals, Public Service, Planning and Development, Roads and Bridges, Public Celebrations, and Special Committee on Cemetery Land and Water Department.

self requires checking signatures on nomination papers, readying equipment, and arranging polling places.

New Voters may register at the Election Commission, Municipal Building, Central Square, weekdays from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., except twenty days preceding a primary and thirty days preceding an election.

City Budget Big Task

Owen McCall, Budget and Personnel Director, reports that the first and foremost task confronting his department for 1953 was the preparation of the City budget. As a first step a general conference was held at which the City Manager outlined his financial policies to department heads. Departments were instructed to keep appropriation requests at a minimum, eliminating all unnecessary expenditures, at the same time providing for all essential services. The budget requests as submitted by the City departments, excluding Water, totaled over \$15½ million compared to \$14¼ million for 1952. Keeping in mind certain maximum cost limitations commensurate with a specified quantity and quality of public services, the total budget request was further reduced to \$14,207,570 by the City Council before its final adoption.

Mr. McCall further states that "A survey of salaries and fringe benefits of the employees of the cities and towns comparable in size to the City of Cambridge, as well as those in private industry, was made early in 1953. Based on these findings a general increase of \$150.00 was allowed, effective July 1, 1953, to assist in paying for a more comprehensive General Health Insurance Program for all City employees and their families, and to give an opportunity to purchase an adequate amount of life insurance under the proposed Group Life Insurance Plan. It

was hoped that each employee would avail himself of these benefits."

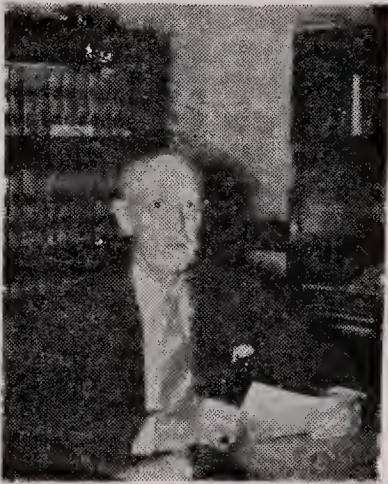
Surveys were conducted during the year to determine the interest of employees to participate in the Group Life Insurance Plan adopted by the Massachusetts Legislature permitting cities and towns to defray 50% of the cost of such insurance issued to permanent employees. The plan would provide \$1,000 coverage for employees with a gross income of less than \$2,000 per year and \$2,000 coverage for those with annual incomes of \$2,000 or more. Estimated cost of the insurance to the employee is \$1.50 per month or \$18 per year with a similar amount to be paid by the City. The first survey showed less than 50% of the employees interested in joining the plan.

Salary schedules of the City employees were subject to extensive revision again in 1953 particularly affecting employees in the lower salary brackets. Salary rates of all positions in the classification plan were revised and increased, effective July 1, 1953. Total amount cost to the City amounted to \$13,965. Employee classification is a continuous task which requires constant study if all employees are to be treated fairly with equal pay for equal work in all classifications.

City Clerk Honored By Chamber Of Commerce For 50 Years Of Service

Frederick H. Burke, City Clerk for City of Cambridge for the past 34 years, was presented the Distinguished Service Certificate by President Ralph Rogers of the Cambridge Chamber of Commerce at a recent luncheon meeting "in recognition of 50 years of outstanding service to his native City of Cambridge — during which time his faithful, efficient and unselfish performance of his duties as a municipal employee, City Councilor, Legislator, and City Clerk, has won for him the esteem and admiration of his fellow citizens and the businessmen of Cambridge."

The City Council has voted to further honor City Clerk Burke by having his portrait painted and hung in the Council Chamber with appropriate ceremonies. Mr. Burke, a native of East Cambridge, went to work in the Engineers' office following his graduation in 1903. He served in the City Council from 1909 to 1912. He



Frederick H. Burke, City Clerk was President of the Council in 1911-1912. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1913-1914, and was employed in the City Treasurer's Office from 1914 to 1920, at which time he became City Clerk.

CITY'S VITAL STATISTICS BUREAU

The City Clerk's office registers every birth, marriage, and death that takes place in the City. Vital statistics of this nature have been kept continuously as part of the City record since early in the seventeenth century.

The busiest times of the year in the City Clerk's office are during the sporting seasons. Revenue received from hunting and fishing licenses represent almost half of the total revenue from all sources during the year. The following is a breakdown of 1953 revenue received from these sources:

The large number of non-resident births each year is due to Cambridge's pre-eminence as a hospital center with excellent facilities which draws patients from many surrounding towns in the Boston Metropolitan area.

Under the provisions of Section 172, Chapter 140, of the General Laws, Tercentenary Edition, the money paid over to the County Commissioners for dog licenses, and not paid out for damages, license blanks or books, record books, anti-rabic vaccine or other purposes, shall in January, be paid back to the Treasurer of Cambridge in proportion to the amounts received from Cambridge, and the money so refunded shall be expended for the support of Public Libraries and Schools.

1953 REVENUE RECEIVED	
Licenses and Fees:	
Sporting Licenses	\$10,225.25
Dog Licenses	3,294.40
Marriage Licenses	2,768.00
Slaughter House Licenses	50.00
Sporting Fees	816.25
Dog Fees	316.60
Duplicate Dog Tags	5.20
Certified Copies	1,744.09
Transfer of Dog Licenses25
Bus License	10.00
<hr/>	
	\$19,230.04
Recording Fees:	
Mortgages	\$ 8,013.79
Married Women's Certificates	10.00
Business Certificates	240.00
Physicians' Certificates ..	12.00
Reporting Congenital Deformities	8.50
Sale of Zoning Ordinances	15.00
Sale of General Ordinances	5.00
Sale of Building Code	2.00
Optometry Certificates ..	2.00
Withdrawal of Business Certificates	28.50
Business Certificate Change of Location	2.00
<hr/>	
	\$ 8,338.79
Total Revenue	\$27,568.83

CAMBRIDGE VITAL STATISTICS 1951-1953

	1951	1952	1953
Resident Births in Cambridge	1,557	1,525	1,389
Non-Resident Births in Cambridge	2,253	2,046	1,810
Births to Cambridge Residents outside City	983	835	975
Intentions of Marriage Filed	1,499	1,485	1,384
Marriages recorded	1,675	1,661	1,545
Deaths recorded	1,952	1,903	1,833
Delayed Returns of Births Recorded	66	70	65
Affidavits of Correction of Birth Recorded	266	209	259
Instruments Recorded	3,300	3,346	3,415

Legislature Authorized Use Of Granite Street Site For New School

The State Legislature authorized the conveyance of the Granite Street site for the proposed Morse-Willard School by the Metropolitan District Commission, and the property was transferred to the City without cost, according to the 1953 report of City Solicitor Richard D. Gerould.

Solicitor Gerould states that 1953 was a busy year in the Law Department. It rendered 121 legal opinions — 21 more than 1952 — to the City Council, School Committee, and City department heads. This number, however, does not reflect informal advice to City officials on day-to-day problems. Per-

sonnel questions on pensions, annuities, workmen's compensation, and similar issues required considerable time in the preparation and trial of appeals before administrative boards and the courts.

According to Mr. Gerould, "the year opened with storm and stress in the School Committee which called for a legal opinion on the appointment of personnel. The spring was pension season with protracted hearings before the State Retirement Appeal Board on a pension application which was pending in court at the year's end. The fall kept the Department active with the trial of tax and zoning appeals and damage claims. December closed with minor skirmishes in a successful legal battle to preserve some City commercial property in East Cambridge.

"The most time-consuming work of the Department continued to be the investigation of claims and their trial or settlement. In round figures \$10,100 was paid on highway case executions and \$1,800 on reimbursement of City motor vehicle operators, a total of \$11,900, compared to \$17,000 for 1952. The Committee on Claims made awards aggregating \$3,800 as against \$5,700 in 1952. In addition a group of cases involving claims for water damage was prepared, tried, and settled.

"The Department collected over \$12,000 on City Hospital accounts, \$9,000 of delinquent tax accounts, \$5,500 on old age assistance, damage to City property, and miscellaneous claims, all requiring legal action for settlement."

Solicitor Gerould continues in his report. "The Rent Control Board created by State Law and appointed in 1953 received legal advice and was represented in judicial proceedings involving the constitutionality of the act. This action was pending at the end of the year.

"Although fewer bills than usual were filed in the Legislature for the City, the Department's legislative record was impressive. Of the six bills filed, four were enacted. Much time was devoted to the work of the Legislature on general bills affecting cities and towns.

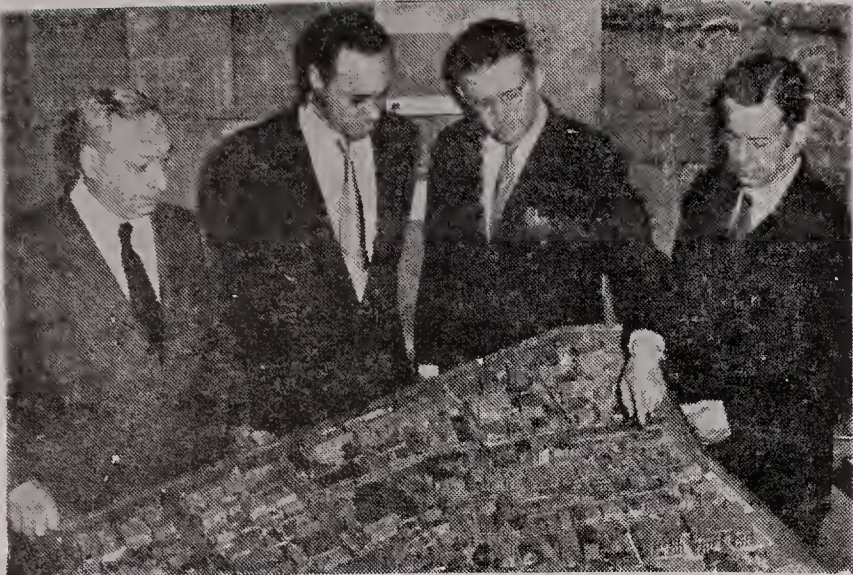
"Changes in land uses in the City have called for legal services in the sale of City property for house lots and industrial purposes, in the negotiation of architectural engineering and construction contracts, in judicial proceedings involving the Zoning Law, and in eminent domain action in acquiring land for off-street parking."

Better Homes and Better Living Conditions Concern City Agencies

HOUSING CODE ADOPTED

For the first time in the history of the City a housing code has been established. In July the Health Commissioner adopted a set of minimum standards for existing housing in accordance with authority given in Section 31, Chapter 111, of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The code entitled "Basic Standards for Housing" was the result of study and efforts of the Committee on Home Hygiene which is composed of the Fire Chief, Police Chief, City Engineer, Planning Director, Welfare Agent, Superintendent of Buildings, Executive Director of the Housing Authority and the Health Commissioner who acts as Chairman. The Code not only establishes minimum standards for existing housing but also serves as a basis for program planning and law enforcement. It is unique in that it includes many features dealing with home accident prevention.

Using the Code as a framework for performance the Health Commissioner developed a Housing Rehabilitation Program in the Sanitation Division in August of 1953, providing a small staff of a Housing Supervisor, one inspector and a part-time stenographer. Neighborhood civic committees are cooperating in the program of rehabilitation and house to house inspections have already been completed in certain sections of the city.



City officials and civic leaders discuss Neighborhood Improvement Program: left to right: Henry Wise, Chairman, Housing Authority of Metropolitan Boston; Dr. Edward O'Rourke, former Health Commissioner; Mark Fortune, Planning Director, and George A. Macomber, former President, Cambridge Community Services, examine model of part of the Riverside Neighborhood made by students in the Mechanical Drawing class at Rindge Technical School as part of television show on Cambridge Neighborhood Improvement Program.

PROGRESS IN HOME ACCIDENT PREVENTION

As a result of a five-year grant totaling approximately \$70,000 made to the Cambridge Health Department by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1951, definite progress is being made in

the program to reduce home accidents in Cambridge.

In 1948 accidents of all types ranked fourth in the leading causes of death in the country. In terms of mortality and disability, not to mention the resulting loss in manpower and finances, accidents have become a public health problem. Home accidents cause approximately one-third of all accidental deaths each year. It has been estimated that such accidents accounted for four and one-half million out of a possible nine and one-half million non-fatal injuries in 1948. Hence accidents in the home constituted a sizeable portion of the program.

A program of research and demonstration in the prevention of home accidents has been developed around the following objectives:

- 1) to determine insofar as possible causation and controllable factors of home accidents.
- 2) to develop practical methods for the prevention of home accidents to include evaluation studies of progress in prevention.
- 3) to evaluate the place of the local health department in such a community program.

The program as set up with these objectives has been in effect since the fall of 1951 with the public health commissioner serving as coordinator and assisted by an executive committee and

a technical advisory committee. The program has been incorporated into the overall community health program of the City Health Department. The personnel includes a health educator and a clerk, for a five-year period, a nurse and a sanitarian for a three-year period, and an additional nurse for a two-year period, all assigned to existing divisions of the Health Department.

More than 3,000 homes have been visited and surveys conducted by the special staff of the Home Accident Prevention Program. Approximately 1,600 accidents occurred in and around the homes visited. This means 1 out of every 5 persons in the City becomes a home accident victim during the year. Of this 1,600 over 500 accidents occurred in the pre-school age group of 0-4 years. The next largest number, 335, occurred in the 5-14 year olds and approximately 300 in the 25-44 age group. Over 60% required medical attention. The majority of them received treatment in out-patient departments of Cambridge hospitals. Accident victims who are hospitalized generally stay an average of 10 to 14 days.

Every effort is being made by the Health Department to coordinate its efforts with the other city agencies.

Senior Citizen Groups Organized

Last September the Cambridge Community Services assigned Mr. M. David Schaeffer to work with the Recreation Department in developing recreational facilities for the increasingly large number of older people in the City, and also to act as Co-ordinator for Senior Citizens groups.

One of the first projects was to compile a brochure listing activities already available for senior citizens. This was sent out with 2,400 Welfare checks during the month of December. A monthly bulletin reporting the activities of the senior citizens' groups in Cambridge has been issued since November.

A men's group, and a women's club called the Friendly Circle, have been organized and meet regularly in the Rindge Field House.

The Adult Discussion group meets every Wednesday afternoon in the Cambridge Public Library.

Work has been started with large industrial firms in the City on the possibilities of pre-retirement training for employees. This is only a beginning. Joint meetings of senior citizens clubs have already been held, and it is expected more will be arranged. Members of senior citizens clubs will attend certain ball games as guests of the Red Sox. Future projects include starting new clubs, increasing membership in existing clubs, and developing greater inter-action between groups.

CIVIC UNITY REPORT CITED

A Committee of the National Association of Intergroup Relations officials has cited a recent project carried on by a sub-committee of the Civic Unity Committee as one of the five outstanding accomplishments in human relations in the United States in 1953. The project carried on by the Civic Unity Committee's Housing Committee is entitled "A Survey of Democratic Housing Practices in Cambridge". In the Committee's 1953 report

able rooms, but it has stimulated discussion groups in several churches on the subject of discrimination in housing. The survey was conducted by a trained sociologist and carried out by groups of interested volunteers of many faiths.

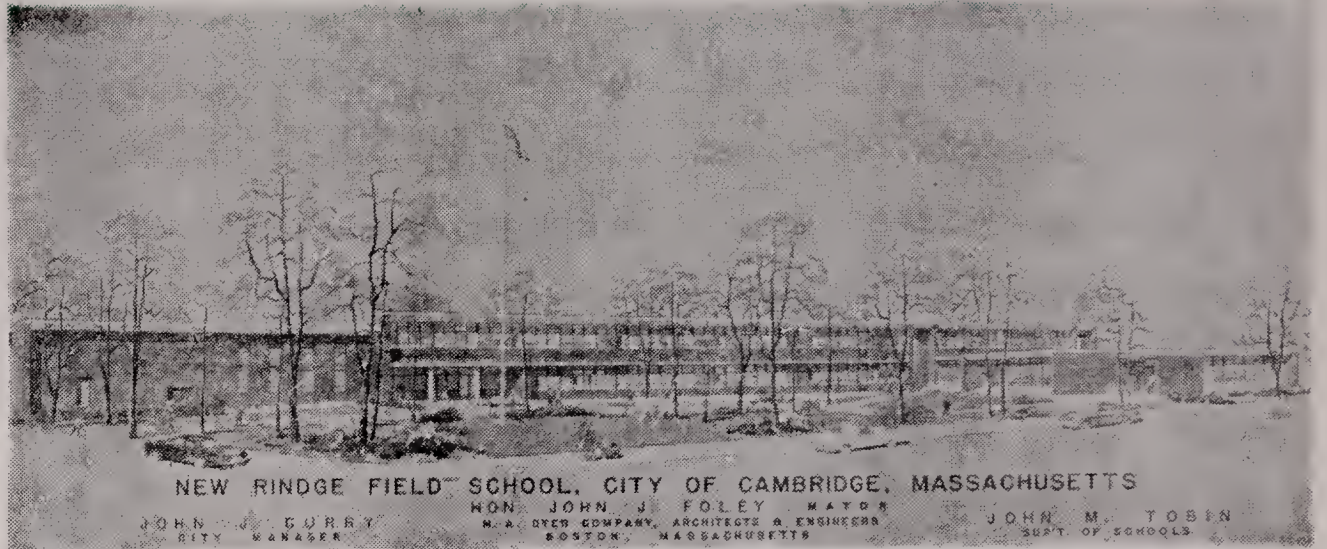


Cambridge Civic Unity Committee
Professor Anthony J. DeVito, Mrs. G. Sheehan, Mrs. Addie M. Levy, P. Pfaff, Richard McIntyre, Allan K. Tore Miceli, Mrs. Donald H. Menzel
Seated—left to right
Mrs. Catherine T. Johnson, Executive
man, Rabbi Maurice L. Zigmond, R

New Construction Changes Old City

MODERN SCHOOLS, PLAY AREAS, HOUSING, INDUSTRIES

right: Architect's sketch of Proposed New Elementary School for Rindge Field, North Cambridge. This school will replace the present Wyman, Sleeper, and Ellis Schools. Other new school buildings in the planning stage are a new school for the Granite Street Playground to replace the Morse and Willard Schools, and a gymnasium and swimming pool wing to the High and Latin School which will serve as a War Memorial.



1953 PUBLIC HOUSING PICTURE

by Daniel F. Burns, Executive Director, Cambridge Housing Authority

During the year 1953, the Cambridge Housing Authority went into management of its tenth public housing project. Initial occupancy at John Corcoran Park Housing Project began on August 3, 1953, and as of the end of the year, 74 families were resident in the development. In addition, in February, 1953, the Authority began the construction of its eleventh project, General Putnam Gardens on Putnam Avenue next to the Houghton School. Four of these projects are federally-aided, six are state-aided and one is City-aided.

During the year, because of the cut-back in the federal program, work on a new development in the Putnam Avenue and Pleasant Street area was suspended. Following is a complete list of all projects, showing number of units and stage of development:

PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT IN CAMBRIDGE

Type of Project	Name	Address	No. of Units	Date of Occup.	Status, Dec. 1953
PWA '35	New Towne Court	Windsor & Main Sts.	294	Jan. '38	Fully Occupied
F.A. '37	Washington Elms	Windsor & Harvard Sts.	324	Apr. '42	" "
S.A. 200	Woodrow Wilson Court	Magazine St. ..	69	June '49	" "
S.A. 200	Jefferson Park	Rindge Ave.	109	Aug. '50	" "
S.A. 200	Lincoln Way	Walden St.	60	Oct. '50	" "
S.A. 200	Roosevelt Towers	Cambridge St.	223	Nov. '50	" "
S.A. 200	Jackson Gardens	Harvard & Prospect Sts.	46	Aug. '51	" "
S.A. 200	Jefferson Park Extension	Rindge Ave. ..	200	June '52	" "
City	Lakeview	Lakeview Ave. & Vassal Lane	7	July '50	" "
F.A. '49	John Corcoran Park	Thingvalla Ave. ..	152	Aug. '53	Partially "
F.A. '49	General Putnam Gardens	Putnam Ave.	123		Under Construction
Total No. Units in All Projects			1,605		

During the year 1953, the Tenant Selection staff of the Authority received 870 new applications for dwelling accommodations. In the same period, 372 families were furnished accommodations, either through new units becoming available for occupancy or through replacement of vacated apartments. During the period of the war years and especially from 1945 through 1952, the efforts of the Authority were concentrated on providing housing for servicemen and veterans. Upon the completion of the State- and City-aided program, which provided 719 veteran units, the Authority was able to process and take care of many non-veteran families. However, a substantial number of new units, as they become available, are still being reserved for servicemen and veterans.

The Authority's activities in slum clearance and urban redevelopment were enlarged with the undertaking of preliminary studies for off-street parking facilities for Central Square. The basic

Massachusetts urban redevelopment law has not as yet been tested for constitutionality. Because of this fact, the Authority concentrated its efforts on the Rogers re-development project, because it was felt that in the event of a test being made, this project would be more suitable than the Riverview project. By the end of the year, final plans for Rogers were well developed and it was anticipated that the final redevelopment plan would be submitted to Washington early in 1954. The contemplated reuse of this project, which is in the area bounded by Main, Portland, Washington, Hastings and Harvard Streets, and the Boston and Maine Branch Railroad, is either commercial or light industrial. After the Authority has submitted its final plans on the Rogers Project, work will be resumed on the Riverview Project, which is located in the Mount Auburn Street area, and on off-street parking facilities for Central Square.

Planning Board Sets Direction For City Development

Major City improvements and projects are frequently based on reports and plans made by the Planning Board and its staff, in many cases, years previously. For example, the many new totlots and improvements

to recreational areas carried out by the Recreation Commission follow an analysis of public recreation needs published by the Planning Board in 1947. The federal redevelopment projects now being carried out by the Housing Authority are based on a program laid out by the Planning Board in 1949. Recommendations of the School Building Advisory Committee for the new schools at Granite Street and Rindge Field were based on Planning Board studies. The recommendation for a War Memorial Swimming Pool at the High and Latin School was originally prepared by the Planning Board staff for the Veterans' War Memorial Advisory Committee in 1949 and was adopted by this Committee. Most of the research and preparation of the new Housing Code recently adopted by the Health Department was done in the Planning Board office. Neighborhood associations now springing up in various parts of the City have been spurred by the report "Thirteen Neighborhoods: One City" published early in 1953. Installation of parking meters and parking lots have been preceded by planning reports on these subjects.

These and other activities have won the Planning Board and its staff of professional city planners nation-wide recognition among municipal planning authorities.

The Planning Board, however, has no authority to carry out its proposals. It has only advisory power.

Although it is the Board's job to make plans for City development, responsibility for adopting them and carrying them out fall to the City Council, the City Manager, and City departments. Private groups and State and Federal authorities are also frequently involved.

In 1953 the Planning Board and staff continued previous efforts to formulate programs for City improvement. Two publications which form part of a comprehensive City plan were prepared. "Thirteen Neighborhoods: One City" applied the neighborhood unit principle to Cambridge as a basis for planning services and facilities for residential areas. This report was supplemented by "Social Characteristics of Cambridge Neighborhoods," which presents numerous statistics, some never before available, on the Cambridge census tracts and residential neighborhoods.

An important step in getting the neighborhood improvement program under way was a Neighborhood Forum attended by several hundred people at the Hotel Commander in June. The plans of Cambridge for neighborhood development and housing rehabilitation have been a pilot project for other cities in New England, which are now forging ahead on programs of their own.

Considerable technical assistance was given to the School Building Program. The Planning Director acts as Executive Secretary for the School Building Advisory Committee. A number of Saturday trips were made to outstanding new Massachusetts schools with members of the Committee and other City officials. Predictions of future school enrollment were made for elementary schools and the high schools as a guide in determining the size of new school buildings. Much time was spent in consultation with architects and officials of the School Department in defining the programs of requirements and initial plans for new schools.

The third capital outlay program for the City was prepared, previous ones having been done in 1945 and 1952.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Industrial Commission Poses Industrial Land Problem

The Cambridge Industrial Commission now has only one parcel of property under its jurisdiction. When this land is sold the purpose for which the Industrial Commission was set up will have been completed,

Frank Townsend, Chairman of the Commission, states. There will then remain only those duties as set forth in the 1936 Cambridge City Ordinance — "to disseminate information relative to the advantages and desirability of the City of Cambridge for industrial and other commercial purposes and its accessibility as a shipping center and in connection therewith to prepare a program for advertising and other publicity, and may incur expenditures for advertising or other appropriate mediums, in an effort to attract and induce industries and other business concerns to locate in Cambridge."

An offer for purchase of this property has been referred to the City Manager by the Industrial Commission for submittal to the City Council. In the meantime in order not to lose income from the 15,000 square feet of Commer-

cial Avenue land during sale negotiations, the land and gasoline station thereon was leased for one year, with a sixty-day cancellation clause in case of sale. The property now brings in considerably more income per month than previously received.

Many industrial buildings were built in Cambridge in 1953. Some companies already in the City expanded their present quarters. This only increases the problem with respect to industrial development of the City: the dearth of land available, traffic and parking in industrial areas, and transportation.

Mr. Townsend states that after the sale of this property he believes the Commission should be reconstituted in size and responsibility, and work in close cooperation with the Planning Board to study possibilities for more land for future industrial expansion.



New City totlots: play facilities on Cambridge Common installed by the Recreation Department in 1953.

WATER WORKS MODERNIZED

William McGinness, Superintendent of the Cambridge Water Works, reports that the major portion of the \$1,500,000 Water Improvement Program has just been completed. For the first time in the history

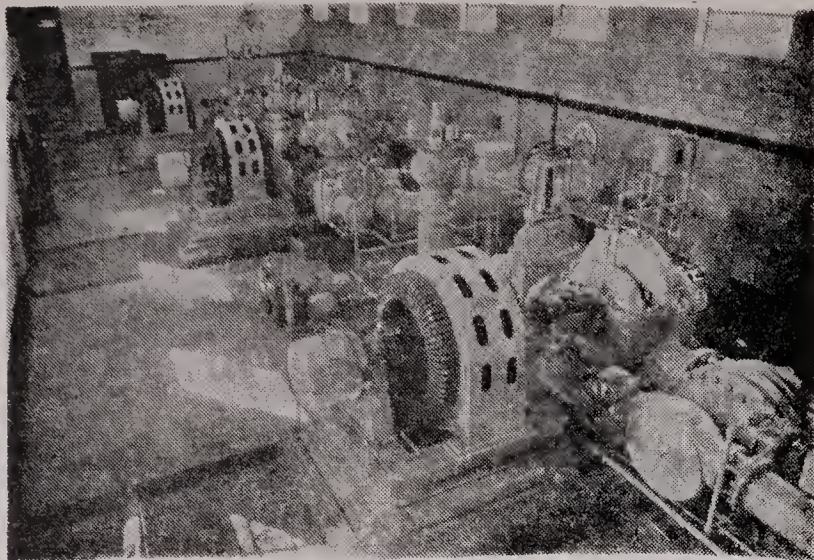
of the Department its control and operation is concentrated in one central location on the shores of Fresh Pond. The completion of the new electric Pumping Station adjacent to the Filtration Plant with facilities for administration and control provides for more efficient and economical operation of the Water Works.

Mr. McGinness says the new Pumping Station represents the latest in engineering design and is one of the focal points of interest to all visitors to the plant.

The Water Improvement Program grew out of a study of the need for improvements when the City's industrial demands during the period of World War II had grown so as to tax the

limits of the plant. The Water Board recommended a program of improvement to the City Council and the City Manager in 1949. The program was based on thorough-going research and studies by the Water Board and consulting engineers employed for the purpose. Subsequent approval and necessary appropriation enabled the program to start in 1950. The program, representing some \$1,500,000 of construction, provided for a new pumping station, improvements and extensions at the Filtration Plant, new maintenance, general shop building and garage, and extensive rehabilitation of the distribution system.

A first step in this program authorized by the Water Board, with the approval of the City Council, was the construction in 1950 of three separate con-



sections in different sections of the City with the Metropolitan District Commis-

Above right: View of the new pump room in the new Pumping Station showing the three new electric motor-driven pumps with a total capacity of 36,000,000 gallons per day.



Photo right: A wing of the Treatment Plant showing filter beds where raw water is treated prior to delivery to the Pumping Station and Distribution System.



sion's Water System for use as an emergency supply. This emergency supply was extremely valuable when four miles of the distributing and 40-inch force mains were temporarily out of service for cleaning and relining. Specific projects authorized under this program include the replacement of force mains in sizes varying from 12" to 40" in diameter in different sections of the City.

The next step in the program was construction of a new electric pumping station to replace the old steam pumping station erected in the early 1850's. (Equipment in the old plant consisted of a cross-compound Worthington engine of twenty million gallons per day capacity in 1928, and an old Leavitt purchased in 1897, and used as a standby since 1928.) The three electric pumps have a total capacity of 36,000,000 gallons per day and operate on either manual or automatic controls. The potential output of the station is considered sufficient to meet the demands of the City for many years to come. A wing of the station houses storage and feeding equipment for the program of anti-corrosion control in effect since 1928.

A completely new phase of the Improvement Program involved a maintenance general shop and garage building which has been constructed adjacent to the new Pumping Station. The operation of five different divisions of the Department are coordinated in this structure with a central controlling office. The center portion of the building houses general work areas as well as four different shops. A connecting wing houses an up-to-date stock room in the warehouse. Immediately adjacent to the control office in a separate wing is the meter division with facilities for storage, repairing, and testing of meters for the 15,000 services in the City. The automotive repair shop and storage garage is also connected to the general shops and work areas. An extension of this area houses equipment and materials for the Reservoir and ground crews. The Filtration and Treatment Plant, constructed in 1923, provided both a public health safeguard as well as a positive control of water quality. Increased demands required an extension to the plant in 1932. In the next twenty years increased demands resulted in excessive loads on the filters. Studies made by the Water Board indicated that the Filtration Plant was working to maximum capacity. To relieve this condition the new program included recommendations for new flocculators and mixing chambers to be constructed below ground. The settling area of the sedimentation basins was tripled, and obsolete plant equipment was replaced. General improvements to the physical plant operation and layout were made. These improvements have contributed to a more positive pre-treatment, an increased efficiency and effective savings in plant operation.

The Fresh Pond Plant and grounds of the Cambridge Water Department are open daily for inspection by the public. In the past year over sixty-five different groups of students, nurses, technicians, and others interested in observing the operation of a modern water plant have visited the system. Cambridge has been recognized for many years as having one of the outstanding Water Departments in this area of the country. Cambridge is fortunate in having a Water Board composed of outstanding professional citizens who give unstintingly of their time in constantly studying new developments to improve and safeguard the Cambridge Water Department.



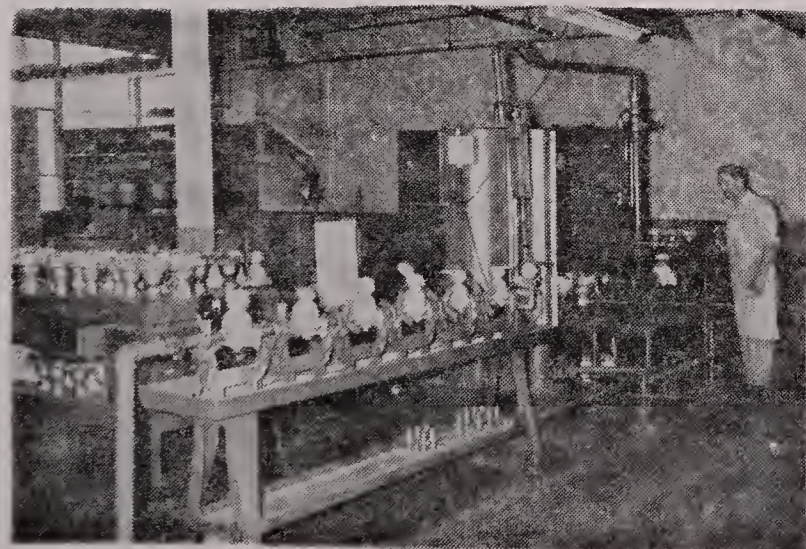
Photo left: David H. Turcotte, chemist at the Filtration Plant, explains to a group of nurses from the Mt. Auburn Hospital laboratory methods and techniques in analysis of Cambridge water.



Cambridge Cemetery Space At Premium

Of considerable concern to the City government for a period of years has been the lack of land available for cemetery purposes in Cambridge. There are at present only a few lots remaining to be sold. It is imperative that remedial measures be taken in the near future.

Ralph Hamilton, Superintendent at the Cambridge Cemetery, calls attention to the beautification program which is being developed at the Cambridge Cemetery. The project of beautifying the banks and slopes, started in 1953, will take four or five years for completion. Re-grading, re-loaming, and re-seeding of entire sections has been started. Along the avenue in many places decorative edge-stones have been set, and many of the smaller paths regraded and edged although the removal of many unsightly shrubs is still in the future. Thousands of new cement lot and grave markers manufactured at the Cemetery have been placed on the grounds. This has been a great convenience to visitors in locating



Jeremiah Shea, foreman of the Meter Division, shown making a test in the new meter shop. Meters for the 15,000 consumer accounts of the City are processed in this Department.

graves. These markers, flush with the ground, will replace the old style standing slate markers, making grass cut-

ting a much simpler operation. Hundreds of new signs have been added or repaired.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. HAS MANY DUTIES

Ralph Dunphy, Acting Commissioner of Public Works, Reports For His Crews

"The duties of the Public Works Department are mainly the housekeeping for the city and do not lend themselves to the spectacular. Like many a housewife's complaint, they are never noticed when things

go right, but just the slightest deviation from normal brings the house down with complaints. Many are the times that they feel like her — not half appreciated and never loved.

"The Public Works Department collects the ashes, rubbish and offal, sweeps the streets, cuts the grass, plants the flowers, trees and vegetables, weeds the gardens and trims the hedges. They keep and maintain the beautiful Cambridge Cemetery. They are responsible for the upkeep and care of all the motor vehicles of the City, including Fire Equipment, Police Cars and Wagons, Trucks and Tractors, other equipment and care of their own and other departments. Also, among their duties are building, cleaning and maintaining the sewers, drains, manholes and catch basins; resurfacing and rebuilding the streets and sidewalks; painting the traffic lines, crosswalks, traffic signs, warning signs, street signs and all the other municipal signs throughout the City.

"The Public Works Department heats, cleans, maintains and operates the City Hall and several other City buildings. Their painters, masons, carpenters, plumbers, and maintenance of the schools, hospital, libraries and other public buildings.

"The plowing and removing of snow and the salting and sanding of icy roads is a very big and heart-breaking task that falls to the Public Works Department each winter.

"The Public Works crew of plumbers are especially proud of their work at the City Hospital especially their part in the installation of the new oxygen line.

"Our men and sweepers are out every night of the week, weather permitting, trying to keep our streets clean. We have section men in the main squares and avenues during the day to keep them clean.

"In the Spring and Fall we remove brush and leaves throughout the City. This is a very important function, as a heavy rain storm blocks the sewers whenever there are leaves in the streets.

"All the above is accomplished by their own skilled mechanics, motor equipment operators, laborers and artisans of many trades with their own equipment and without any aid outside the municipal service."

Streets and Traffic Functions

A total of 9,400 square yards of surfacing was laid at Glacken Field for the Recreation Department, at Corcoran Park for the Housing Authority

and in the new Water Department Yard for the Water Department. Over 73,000 square yards of streets were resurfaced under Chapter 90 Funds on Belmont, Harvard and Oxford Streets and Putnam Avenue. Based on a total cost of \$100,276, the cost of \$1.37 per square yard for resurfacing the above streets, includes excavation of 650 cubic yards on Belmont Street and Putnam Avenue, straightening curbstones and raising 45 manholes. At a cost of 90 cents per square yard, 50,110 square yards of City streets were resurfaced by the City's Public Works Department during 1953. Payroll and material costs totaled \$45,296.

"Look" Signs Effective for Traffic Safety

Over a thousand street and traffic signs were painted and erected by the Public Works Department during the year, in addition to over 400 cross walks for schools and 400 child silhouettes on streets. Many types of traffic markings were painted twice during the year: center lines and cross walks on many main streets, cross walks on all squares, meter parking spaces and parking lots, all islands on Mass. Avenue and over 3,500 feet of curb painted red and yellow through the City.

Construction and repair of traffic islands and maintenance on all parking meters are also the functions of the Public Works Department.

Jeremiah Lucey, Supervisor of Sewers, reports that sewer maintenance is a continuing process and in the past year approximately six hundred calls were answered relating to complaints or requests for relief where catch basins were blocked, where the City sewer system was suspected of causing the difficulty, or where there was trouble in plumbing systems. All calls were answered and the causes of the complaint investigated, and relief rendered.

Catch basin inlets require constant maintenance during much of the year: in the fall they were kept free of leaves; in the winter they were freed of ice and snow clogging them, and salted to facilitate storm water run-off. Continuous inspection revealed sections of the sewer system where routine flushing and rodding did not correct the sluggish condition. In these cases intensive maintenance work was carried out to allow the system to carry all for which it was designed.

Mr. Lucey stated that considerable time was spent with a consulting engineering firm in conjunction with the M.D.C. engineers in a coordinated ef-

Cambridge Trees Protected By Forestry Division

James Nevins, Superintendent of Forestry Division, says Cambridge is one of the few cities in the Commonwealth that does all its own work on City trees. Many cities and towns have neither equipment nor

manpower for this work and are compelled to hire contractors. Compared to most cities that have dead trees by the hundreds, Cambridge has only forty-eight that are known to have the Dutch Elm disease.

The City's tree-planting program includes the use of as many disease-resistant trees as possible. Last year one hundred new street trees were set out, in addition to three twenty-five foot spruces as permanent Christmas trees. The Department spent eleven weeks in spraying trees and six weeks in Gypsy Moth control work.

Superintendent Nevins says that traffic conditions in the City are becoming so acute from Harvard Square north on all side streets that it makes spraying by the old method virtually impossible and the City will soon be forced to purchase a blower-type sprayer for trees in congested areas. While the cost of such apparatus is high, it requires only two men instead of the six required under the present system.

The Department instituted an educational program in the schools to make small children flower conscious as a means of protecting the 15,000 bulbs

that are set out each year in flower beds in traffic circles and other City property. As part of this program the City distributed tulips, daffodils, and hyacinths in the late winter. The City greenhouse maintains an active growing program for the benefit of schools, hospitals, and other City institutions. Four hundred pans of spring bulbs, 300 shamrocks and 150 Easter lilies were grown for this distribution. 20,000 annuals were started to replace the tulips in the traffic circles and about 18,000 pounds of fresh vegetables were raised in the garden adjacent to the City Infirmary on Concord Avenue.

Superintendent Nevins says that Cambridge parks are in fairly good condition but Sennott, Hastings and Dana Parks as well as Rindge Field and school grounds need a rehabilitation program.

The Superintendent has received many favorable comments on the maintenance work which his department has done to restore the Old Burying Ground at Harvard Square as an important historical site. Brick walks and old vaults that have been hidden from view by weeds and debris for some twenty-five years have been cleared.



Public Works crew at work on resetting the curb at the Brattle Square municipal parking lot to allow for additional parking spaces.

fort to design a new relief sewer to be constructed from a point starting at Main and Portland Streets to a point near Boston University Bridge. This flow will meet with the flow from a new relief sewer to be constructed from a point near Lowell and Mt. Auburn Streets and continuing along the river front to the Boston University Bridge where the two flows will meet and be carried under the river to Boston and

eventually to a disposal plant in the harbor.

The completion of this new relief system by the State will result in a tremendous improvement in the City sewer system since it will be designed to carry any foreseeable load the City may impose on it in the next fifty years at a smoother and faster rate than heretofore. It should also result in reducing pollution in the Charles River.

In addition to maintenance of housing sewers the Department constructed some fifteen hundred feet of sanitary sewers for the West Cambridge industrial area and for the new Fresh Pond Housing development. Eight hundred feet of storm drains were also completed in West Cambridge. New catch basins and manholes were also constructed in various parts of the City. Drainage was installed for two new totlots and an intensive drainage project resulting in more scoded areas for the fairways at the golf course was accomplished in 1953.

Cambridge Gives Aid To Worcester During Tornado Crisis

Almost before the 'Big Wind' had completely died down, Cambridge had started sending aid to the stricken area. Two men in the Public Works who are assigned chiefly to the repair of fire engines were dispatched at the first call with civil defense workers. Five separate tree climbers from the Department's Forestry Division with chain saws worked all night cutting trees from power lines and clearing rights of way.

In all these were seventeen men from the Public Works Department whose services were loaned to Worcester for various functions. Eight men worked an equivalent of two solid weeks. Several large pieces of equipment were loaned for periods of from five to ten days — a large wrecker, a lighting unit, a large dump truck and six small dump trucks.



Seven new snowfighters purchased from the M.T.A., at a cost of \$9,343, for plowing, sanding, and salting bus and trackless trolley routes formerly plowed by the M.T.A. The burden of snow removal on these lines is now in the hands of the Public Works Department.

Progress In Public Health

FORWARD STEPS IN 1953

Report by Edward O'Rourke, former Health Commissioner

The high quality of work done in Cambridge in 1953 by medical and health personnel is indicated by the facts that there were no mothers who died at childbirth and that the lowest death rates in the history of the

City were reported for tuberculosis, diseases of infancy, and accidental home deaths. Such facts as these—that there were 24,822 chest x-rays taken and that for the first time over 80 per cent of all children entering school were immunized against smallpox, tetanus, whooping cough, and diphtheria—these are indications that medical and health personnel in Cambridge are using every

effective measure to prevent unnecessary deaths.

In addition to continued use of established measures, new programs and policies to prevent other causes of death and disability were undertaken in 1953.

The problems of chronic disease, particularly among the elderly, concern the Health Department and other agencies in planning to prevent or detect in



Food Inspector Richard J. Nixon applies new set of health regulations for eating and drinking establishments to a popular Cambridge eating place. Looking on are Glenn F. Kennedy, and Ida Pratt.

their early stages such causes of death as heart disease, cancer, hypertension, and diabetes. Measures to prevent the great number of mental and emotional disorders received attention.

The City Manager's Coordinating Committee on Health and Welfare was responsible for many advances in coordinating the activities of the City departments concerned with health and welfare. Among the notable developments that occurred with the help of this Committee was the establishment of a health education program at the Cambridge City Hospital in cooperation with the Health Education Committee of the Cambridge Community Services. A clinic to detect uterine cancer at the Cambridge City Hospital was a cooperative venture. An agreement to allow Medical Residents of the Cambridge City Hospital to spend time at the Cambridge Sanatorium, and the employment of a part-time physician at the Cambridge Infirmary were results of this Committee's work.

This Committee also initiated a study of chronic diseases in order to undertake a logical long-term program for all the governmental departments and vol-

untary agencies involved. This Committee also helped plan for the New Health Center, which will be constructed in conjunction with improvements and additions at the Cambridge City Hospital.

Late in 1952 a Mental Health Committee was established by the Health Division of the Cambridge Community Services. Much of the early work in mental health was done by representatives from the Cambridge Health Department. In 1952 as a result of a fact-finding investigation the Committee decided that there was definite need of mental health education, of psychiatric consultation service, particularly for social workers, teachers, clergymen, and physicians, and of facilities for the treatment and diagnosis of children who were suffering from mental and emotional disorders. The School Committee approved the hiring of a consultant psychiatrist for the school system. The Massachusetts Department of Mental Health is now making plans to establish a Child Guidance Center in Cambridge in cooperation with Cambridge agencies. During the year, the Public Health Nurses devoted time to in-service training on mental health in children.

The Home Accident Prevention Program moved from its study phase into an action program in 1953. The two main fields of endeavor were in education of parents, children, and elder citizens by means of mass communication and by personal contact. The bulk of the educational work was done by the Public Health Nursing Division in cooperation with the special staff hired for this program. To help in preventing home injuries, the field of housing rehabilitation was emphasized by members of the Environmental Sanitation Division. Strawberry Hill was the first area in which a Neighborhood Improvement Committee was established. Methodical inspections, making use of the new Housing Code, were carried out. The interest of the members of the Home Hygiene Committee, the City Manager, bankers, real estate men, and the public was evidenced at an April forum on



Hearing and vision testing being carried out at the Blessed Sacrament School as part of the work of the Cambridge Health Department. (left to right) Sister Margaret of the Angels, Principal of Blessed Sacrament School; Nurse Lillian Mahoney, R.N., Health Department; and John Balfe, Audio-Visual teacher; (seated) Jean Quinlan, pupil

housing rehabilitation, which was attended by over 400 people. The Sanitation Division is now expanding the housing rehabilitation program with the help of the Building and Fire Department inspectors, the Planning Board, and the Home Hygiene Committee. The Home Accident Prevention Program received an Award of Merit by the National Safety Council.

In addition to the newly adopted Housing Code, a new set of regulations for eating and drinking establishments were issued. To bring other health regulations up-to-date, a plan was worked out with surrounding communities for the development of new health regulations in those fields which have not been modernized. The North Metropolitan Health Officers' and Agents' Conference has taken upon itself the responsibility of drawing up model standard regulations by assigning various topics to the different communities which can be adopted in principle by all the communities involved.

An important innovation in health protection was the demonstration Health Screening Program for City employees, which was set up in cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. About 600 employees availed themselves of a chest-X-ray for tuberculosis and lung cancer, and tests to detect early diabetes visual defects, some forms of heart disease, and anemia. It is hoped that some plan similar to this demonstration program will be established at the new Health Center on a permanent basis as a means of early detection of these chronic illnesses in the future.

The Public Health Nursing Division was chosen by the State Department of Public Health, Boston University, Boston College, and Simmons as a center for field training of public health nurses. This recognizes the Nursing Division as being one of the best in the State.

Parochial School Health Institute

One of the important events in 1953 was the Health Institute held for the Cambridge parochial schools. This was a two-day conference to bring to the parochial schools the scope and services available from the Health Department. The Archdiocesan Superintendent of Schools, Monsignor Sherlock, and his staff were particularly helpful in planning and conducting these sessions. As a result the Health Department was successful in requesting the City Manager and City Council to allocate funds to conduct the same modern type of vision and hearing testing for the parochial schools as became available for the public schools in 1952. The parochial schools now receive basically the same health services that the public schools enjoy.

Spread of Neighborhood Association Idea

Since the publication of "Thirteen Neighborhoods: One City," the Community Relations Committee, an unofficial agency, and other groups have been active in fostering neighborhood associations. Of the twelve residential neighborhoods of Cambridge, at least five now have such groups. Active neighborhood associations include the Strawberry Hill Association, the West Cambridge Association, the Riverside Association, the Mid-Cambridge Association, and the Cambridge-Somerville Association.



Early Dental Care at the Health Department's Dental Clinics help pave the way for healthy teeth in later life. (left to right) Dr. Thomas Toohey, Dentist, Mrs. Helen Roach, Dental Assistant, and Dr. Leo A. Croisietiere, Dentist

Home Accidents Reduced

An indication of the success of the Home Accident Prevention Program is that there were only 15 deaths in Cambridge from home accidents in 1953, the first year that the active prevention program was underway. From 1946 through 1952, there was an average of 40 deaths per year.

Welfare Services Continue Active

CITY INFIRMARY BECOMES APPROVED MEDICAL INSTITUTION

by William C. Conway, Superintendent

"The initial phase in the transition of the City Infirmery from its former role in community service to a public medical institution approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health as a facility for the care of the totally and permanently disabled occurred during 1953.

"This forward step in the long history of the institution has had immediate beneficial results. It is anticipated that the long-range benefits will be of tremendous value to the citizens of Cambridge.

"Appropriations were provided during 1953 for the employment of a visiting physician and additional registered nursing personnel at the Infirmery. Immediately upon appointment, the visiting physician began a program of physical examinations, with the result that from September 1 to the end of the year all residents of the Infirmery had been given complete physical examinations which included chest X-ray, blood counts and other laboratory work.

"Under provisions of current social security legislation, the City of Cambridge is entitled to and will receive reimbursement from the Federal and State governments for the care of many who are currently residents of the Infirmery. This reimbursement will amount to 75 per cent of the per capita cost of daily care.

"These are among the immediate benefits accruing to the citizenry of today, but we have the obligation to plan and accomplish for the future. By judicious expenditure of today's public funds to meet the standards established by the State and Federal governments we are providing more adequate care for our contemporaries who are our responsibility. We are meeting the challenge of tomorrow — the necessity of providing adequate care for an aging population in our community.

"During 1953, the City Infirmery provided shelter and care for an average daily population of 110 men and women. Temporary care was provided for 10 children sent to the Infirmery because

of eviction, illness or mother, or neglect. Their stays were brief.

"A total of 30 residents died during the year. The average age of this group was 77.5 years.

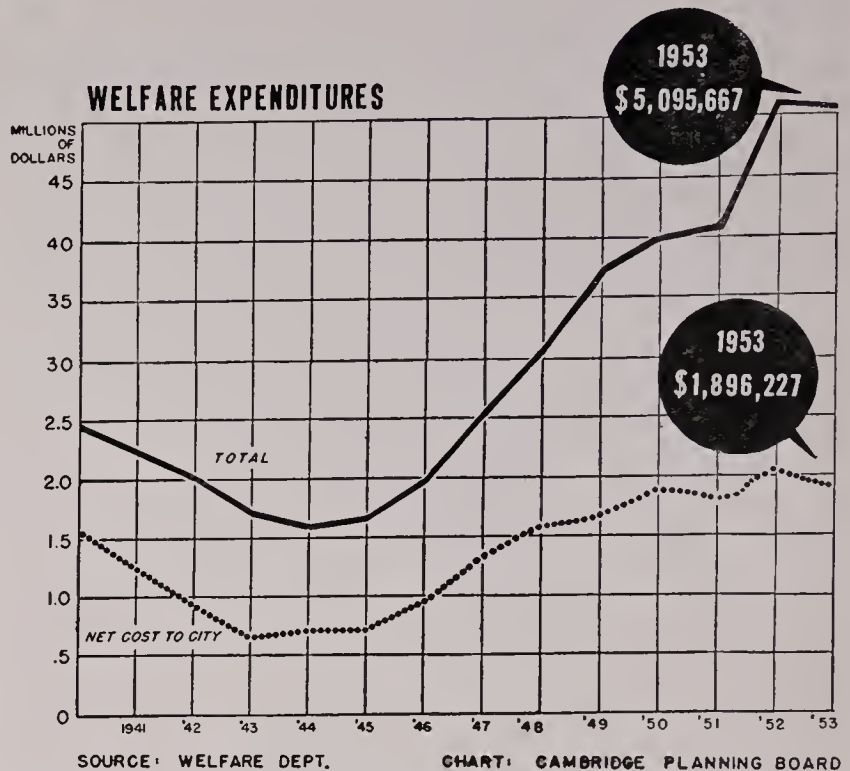
"During the latter part of 1953, two major repair projects were initiated—waterproofing and pointing of the exterior of the building and extensive repairs to the thermostatic heating control system throughout the building. Major repairs on two units of laundry equipment were completed in December.

"Repairs to the central roof were made where required and a new roof was laid over the male employees' quarters. Repairs to rooms damaged by leaks in this area were also made.

"Refurbishing of the women's sun rooms, first floor, was undertaken during the year with the cooperation of the Cambridge Quota Club. This organization of professional women provided new draperies for all windows in the two rooms. The rooms were painted, new ceiling lights installed, tables were painted and covered with "Formica" tops. A new 21-inch television set was installed. The renovation of these rooms will be completed with the purchase of 25 new chairs.

"Another project, long sought for the improvement of the Infirmery appearance, was the renovation of the dining room. All furniture was repainted and table tops covered with "Formica." Ceiling and wall damage caused by leaks were repaired. Only the floor now needs attention in the renovation of this area.

"As in the past, numerous Cambridge residents, as individuals or members or organizations, have been kind, generous and thoughtful to the residents of the Infirmery throughout the year and particularly during the Christmas season. Their efforts are sincerely appreciated."



Welfare Expenditures shown on the accompanying chart include payments for General Relief, Aid to Dependent Children, Disability Assistance, Old Age Assistance, Veterans' Benefits, the operation of the City Infirmery, and the net cost of the Cambridge City Hospital. The difference between the net cost to the City and the total represents federal and state grants-in-aid and reimbursements. The net cost to the City was lower in 1953 than in 1952 because of the increase in the federal grants-in-aid to the states for Aid to Dependent Children and Old Age Assistance. This increase, however, is only temporary and will expire in October 1954.

NEW STATE LAWS AFFECT MUNICIPAL WELFARE DEPTS.

James E. Finnegan, Welfare Agent, reports on the following 1953 State legislation affecting Cambridge.

"Chapter 462, effective September 7, 1953, amends Chapter 118A, Section 8, and defines the responsibility of communities or intercommunity transfers of cases and where Old Age Assistance recipients and applicants move to or apply while in incorporated homes, boarding or nursing homes and hospitals.

"Chapter 571, effective September 28, 1953, permits guardians and conservators to apply for and receive assistance for applicants and recipients who because of physical or mental incapacity are unable to make application or properly to manage their affairs while in receipt of assistance.

"Chapter 636, effective January 1, 1954, provides for a new State Division of Hospital Costs and Finances in the Department of Administration, and an advisory committee of seven members to study the problems of hospital charges and costs. It places the responsibility upon the Director of the new Division to determine the various per diem costs and charges for care in hospitals and institutions and upon the Commissioner of Administration to annually certify rates. It also provides that no payment shall be made or reimbursement granted

for care of a patient in a hospital or an institution for the calendar year 1954 in excess of \$14 per day. (The rate in 1953 was \$12 per day.)"

483 Veterans & Families Receive Benefits

The number of Veterans assisted by the Department has increased because of the large number of Veterans being discharged from the Korean conflict and the increasing rise in unemployment in the City. In 1953 the Department assisted 483 veterans and their dependents. This assistance amounted to \$199,941.

\$142,213 went to World War II Veterans and \$42,091 to World War I Veterans. In 1953 the Department made payments to one Civil War Veteran, one Indian War Veteran, and eleven Spanish War Veterans.

PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Caseload For 1953

	cases		total	cases	No.	Average
	No. cases	added	cases	closed	cases	Monthly
	1/1/53	1953	aided	1953	12/1/53	Payment
Old Age Assistance	2,244	304	2,548	371	2,177	\$80.47/person
Aid to Dependent						
Children	340	94	434	96	338	135.24/family
Disability Assistance	87	128	215	66	149	88.60/case
General Relief	382	366	748	445	303	89.00/case

Veterans Services Anticipate Increase

The Veterans Service Department made 8,121 contacts with veterans and their dependents, about 6,000 contacts less than in 1952. These contacts have been declining steadily in the last two years due to the smaller number of discharged veterans, but are expected to increase in 1954 now that more veterans from the Korean conflict are being discharged.

Most of these requests were for assistance in housing, financial aid, hospitalization, pensions, Korean bonus, burial and repatriation, procuring of vital statistics and photostats, and notary service. As in former years the Department continued serving as liaison between the Cambridge City Council Committee on Public Celebrations and the Veterans' Organizations in the distribution of flags and wreaths in observance of Memorial Day.

It also makes periodic inspections of Veterans' Headquarters leased by the City to Veterans' Organizations.

City Physician Holds Daily Clinics

Dr. P. J. Fleming, City Physician for fourteen years, now holds his daily clinics at the City Hospital from ten to eleven every weekday morning. In addition to 309 office calls, the Physician made 829 house calls for medical care to the needy. The number of calls made in 1953 was somewhat smaller than previous years since a Visiting Physician was appointed on September 1 to serve the Infirmery in order to meet the required standards for approved public medical institutions. Prior to September 1 the City Physician made 253 visits to the City Infirmery and supervised 243 cases there.

The City Physician also handled a variety of miscellaneous matters in 1953 including 46 court cases, 30 police emergency calls, 24 retirement examinations, and 71 commitments to State Hospitals.



Cambridge City Hospital where City's Physician now holds clinic every weekday from 10:00 to 11:00 A.M.

CITY HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

'Planned Progress' At City Hospital

Excerpts from 1953 Report by James F. Collins, M.D.

Eventful Year

"1953 at the Cambridge City Hospital was a most eventful year. Replete with both expected changes and unlooked-for developments, though still too close to view events in proper perspective, the year just

passed could well be considered one of planned progress. Along with the country at large, we are still confronted with the problems of all hospitals — particularly rising costs and the nursing shortage. However, when faced with the necessity to hold expenses to an absolute minimum, the Hospital Trustees and the City government have wisely chosen to achieve economy in spheres not affecting care or services rendered to patients. Accordingly, the average daily cost per hospital patient has risen to only \$20, compared to \$19.96 for 1952, and the total 1953 operating expenses showed a decrease of 4.2% over the previous year. There was also noted an 8% increase over 1952 in patient revenue, 32% of this revenue being received from third-party agencies, such as Blue Cross or other hospital prepayment plans. These are most remarkable achievements in these trying times.

"One of the unlooked-for developments referred to above was the resignation of Dr. William P. McHugh from the position of Medical Director during the month of June. Firmly entrenched in his position as head of the hospital, most interested and cooperative in Cambridge community affairs, and known and respected by all, Dr. McHugh felt it necessary because of poor health to leave the Cambridge City Hospital. Only the ability and personality that was happily combined in Business Man-

ager Mr. John A. Tenney, along with the determined efforts of the Board of Trustees, kept the Cambridge City Hospital on its course. When appointed Acting Hospital Director, Mr. Tenney promptly showed himself to be a wise and worthy choice.

Trends Noted

"The number of hospital patients admitted and the amount of surgical operations performed shows a slight decrease over previous years, while the number of outpatient visits has also shown a decline. Such a decline has been reported from other hospitals, particularly in government or tax-supported institutions, and private hospitals have experienced this trend as well, though to a lesser degree. It is believed that various factors are responsible for this development. The increased popularity and extension of pre-payment hospital insurance has undoubtedly had its influence; but on the other hand, it is a known fact that with new procedures, new drugs, and the greater interest in preventive medicine and public health approaches, America has been made a healthier nation. People are being returned to health sooner and are living longer because of improved medical care. This has resulted in a new problem for general hospitals in the matter of disposition of patients who have received maximum hospital benefit, especially those with chronic disease or who are long-term convalescent cases.

patients seen in the accident room was evident, while the activities of the Blood Bank were more extensive than ever before. A lowered death rate and the fact that there was not one single maternal death during the entire year of 1953 are statistics that any hospital could well be proud of. The continued loyalty and devotion of medical and nursing staffs, as well as other groups interested in patient care was most evident during 1953.

Volunteers Give 7,000 Hours

"The amount of free time and the extent of voluntary effort on the part of the Medical Staff of the Cambridge City Hospital is not often considered, but if such professional services, now given freely were to be purchased, a staggering cost to the city and its taxpayers would result. When one sees also that the Volunteer Service at the Cambridge City Hospital amounted to approximately 7,000 hours for the year, one can further realize the inestimable value of voluntary contributions. The Friends of the Cambridge City Hospital must also receive recognition for furnishing and redecorating private rooms, furnishing draperies, donating a sum of money to the Nursing School, promoting a series of lectures by well-

National Intern Matching Plan was filled and in these days of competition between hospitals for the services of interns this is certainly a tribute to the quality of internship and medical educational program offered by the Cambridge City Hospital. After a visit by a representative of the Joint Commission of Accreditation of Hospitals, notice was received that the hospital had received full approval from this organization. Notice was also received from the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association that the intern program was again approved.

"The Medical Records Committee of the Staff was particularly active during 1953 and their efforts resulted in more prompt completion and overall excellence in medical records. A project for microfilming of old records was approved late in 1953 as this necessary work has been long needed. The assignment of a social worker and a clerk to the outpatient department resulted in increased efficiency in the handling of clinic patients.

"The Departments of Orthopedic Surgery and Physical Medicine labored under great handicap during the year because of the X-ray reconstruction project, but despite these handicaps their caseload remained heavy.

Nursing Affairs

"As mentioned else where the same general situation exists in the nursing profession, not only at the Cambridge City Hospital, but on a national scale. Attempts to compensate for the nursing shortage by assigning clerical and housekeeping help have been of some benefit but the optimal solution for this distressing problem is not yet in sight. When we are told that there are 334,000 active nurses in the United States or roughly one nurse for every 470 persons, and that one of every 40 employed woman in the United States is a professional nurse, it is difficult to understand the current shortage. An interesting project which has proven of use in other parts of the country by organizing a nursery school at the hospital where the children of registered nurses can be cared for while the mothers give either part- or full-time duty to the hospital is being planned. Public relations for the School of Nursing was carried out by the display of nursing equipment at the Cambridge Savings Bank and by the placing of photographs dealing with various nursing activities in the Cambridge newspapers.



Emergency treatment is given by physicians at Cambridge City Hospital after auto crash.

Such patients, unable to be cared for at home, and who cannot be transferred to nursing homes or chronic hospitals because the latter are operating at full capacity are noted in ever-increasing numbers in all general hospitals. What will happen when Heart Disease and Cancer are controlled or eradicated, is a most alarming thought. Obviously, a great change in health and hospital planning should be made as soon as possible. It is encouraging to note that the City of Cambridge is perhaps better off than other communities of its size since there are a number of nursing homes, the Holy Ghost Hospital, the City Infirmary and the Cambridge Tuberculosis Sanatorium within the confines of the City. It is obvious that with these facilities and with proper planning and a cooperative approach that the problem of chronic diseases could be handled better in Cambridge than in other areas less fortunate.

"Encouraging too is the plan for coordinating the work of the Cambridge Health Department and the Cambridge City Hospital, and though this project is still in the planning phase it is most apparent that this step is in the right

direction. Throughout the country there is increasing awareness of the fact that hospitals are no longer merely curative in their approach. The preventive side of medicine on the one hand and the rehabilitation aspects on the other are being emphasized more and more. Various hospitals and their medical groups throughout the country are becoming conscious of the above trends and many communities are taking a combined cooperative medical-health-team approach to the situation. Such things as increased outpatient facilities, routine physical and diagnostic tests, guidance clinics, home care programs, and other developments are being noted in these modern days. Though the ideal solution of having the best of medical care available for all people is not yet in sight, an approach to this admirable objective is being made.

X-ray Work Increases

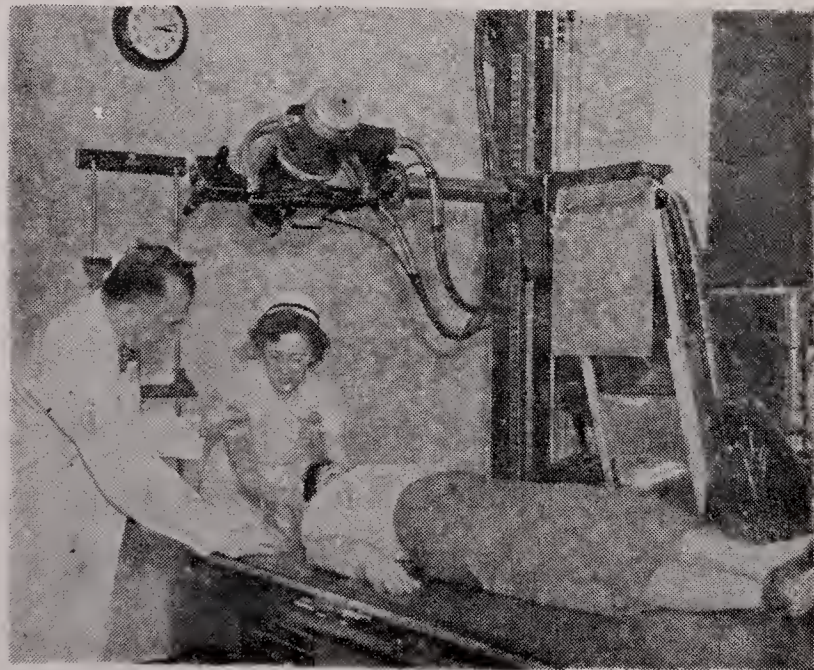
"As mentioned above certain statistics regarding admissions showed a decline over the previous year, nevertheless various hospital departments were busier during 1953 than ever before. Both laboratory and X-ray work was increased. An increased number of



Dr. James F. Collins, Medical Director of the Cambridge City Hospital

known personages, called the Cambridge Celebrity Series, and, in general, being of invaluable help in all aspects of patient care and comfort at the Cambridge City Hospital.

"For the second successive year the intern quota in cooperation with the



Dr. Francis Herzan, radiologist of the Cambridge City Hospital, is shown instructing an X-Ray technician in the correct procedure for taking a special skull X-Ray. The apparatus is the new combination fluoroscopic and radiographic unit, part of the \$140,000 development in the Hospital's expanded and modernized X-Ray Department. About 40,000 films, or an average of three films per patient, were read and reported in the Hospital X-Ray Department last year, exclusive of chest X-Rays offered free to the community.

LOOK AHEAD

Plant and Equipment

"Various construction projects were under way and many items of new equipment were obtained during 1953. The major project was the remodeling of the X-ray Department with the installation of new and modern X-ray equipment, with the accident room and the orthopedic and physical medicine clinics being also renovated. This will provide the hospital with the best of facilities for these important activities. Various areas in the hospital were painted and the Cahill House was not only painted but additional patients' sanitary facilities were installed. The installation of new boilers and an incinerator was completed in early 1953. The main operating room received a new sterilizer, two new operating lights, a new anesthesia machine and two new operating tables. A new urological table and X-ray unit were contracted for. Additional dictating equipment, a new accounting machine and calculator for the business office were acquired. Conductive flooring was installed in the accident rooms and the contract for the installation of conductive flooring for the operating rooms was awarded.

"The project of installing a central oxygen piping system proceeded during the year but is as yet incomplete.

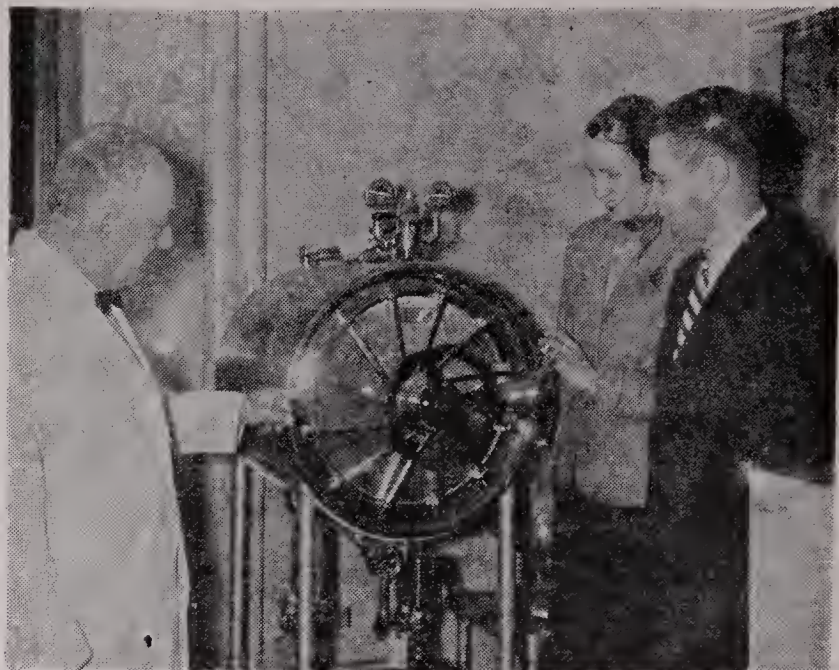
"The doing away of split shifts and the placing of employees on a straight 8-hour day throughout the hospital also resulted in greater overall hospital efficiency.

"The hospital laundry and sewing room continued to operate most effectively. Approximately 900,000 pounds of linen were processed during the year and many curtains, draperies, and other items were fabricated in the sewing room for use throughout the hospital.

"The need of maintenance personnel under the direct control of the Hospital Director is most evident. The present manner of depending on other City departments and outside agencies is most unsatisfactory, particularly in an emergency. The problem of maintaining and repairing elevator equipment alone is a difficult one and a preventive maintenance program which is almost a necessity in any hospital for efficiency and economy, is sorely needed.

Future Plans

"It is hoped that the plans for new construction at the Cambridge City Hospital will proceed during the coming year, because it is a most stimulating and encouraging trend, and will release space now being used so that a better administrative office structure, improved clinic facilities and an enlarged laboratory can be obtained. It is hoped that along with an improved maintenance program additional laundry equipment, repairs to the heating system, and cubicles and better lighting for the open wards can be obtained. Review and improvement of patient admitting procedure is indicated. A centralization of hospital and outpatient records and changing of record filing system is hoped for, and the creation of a surgical recovery room is almost a necessity. The formation of a Tumor Clinic, and the possibility of affiliation with Boston medical schools, both for improved medical education and better patient care, should be explored. A more aggressive and positive approach to public relations is warranted, since it is only right that the citizens of Cambridge should be kept continually informed of the great humanitarian work their tax-supported hospital carries out 24 hours a day throughout each year."



Dr. Rudolph Kurzmann, Medical Director of Cambridge Sanatorium, shows new autoclave to Mrs. Rheta Stanton, Health Educator and to Dr. Eugene Miller of the American College of Chest Surgeons in Chicago, who is inspecting the Sanatorium for the Joint Commission of Hospital Accreditation.

PROGRESS AT SANATORIUM

Dr. Rudolph Kurzmann, Medical Director of the Cambridge Sanatorium, reports that in recent years it has become increasingly evident that successful drug treatment can be applied only by examining the

tubercle bacilli of each individual patient; whether they are still sensitive to the drug or have become resistant to it. These examinations are at the present time carried out for the three main drugs — Streptomycin, PAS and INH. This requires increased laboratory facilities which were provided by adding an adjoining room to the laboratory and purchasing new equipment to perform these tests.

About two years ago a full-time medical social worker was appointed to develop a Social Service Department for the Sanatorium. She devotes the major part of her time in counseling patients on social and emotional factors which occur during the time of their hospitalization. She also assists the occupational therapist and the rehabilitation worker in their activities. The establishment of settlement, however, has remained with the social worker of the Public Health Department.

Rehabilitation

Through the striking improvement of patients by the use of modern drugs, aided in some cases by surgery, changes in occupation are becoming less and less frequent. The rehabilitation activities at the Cambridge Sanatorium are conducted with the assistance of a worker from the Cambridge Tuberculosis and Health Association on a part-time basis in the Out-Patient Department two mornings a week. If changes in occupation are deemed necessary, patients are assisted in the choice of new occupation after discharge.

Occupational Therapy

The Occupational Therapy Program at the Sanatorium under the direction of a full-time occupational therapist consists of many different types of activities, depending on the physical status of the individual patient. Many times the patients do useful work for the hospital itself by making up surgical supplies for the operating room and the

pneumothorax clinic and by assisting in minor clerical jobs, and in making a library inventory.

The shortage of nurses has continued to a painful degree and has resulted in an under-staffing of most wards particularly the semi-ambulatory and ambulatory wards. The Out-Patient Clinic was relocated and brought into closer contact with the X-ray Department and laboratory as well as to the doctor's offices. By providing an Out-Patient Department X-ray reading room connected with the dark room by a pass tank, the reading of the wet films has been greatly expedited and has considerably shortened the waiting time of patients. The aim of the Out-Patient Department is not only to take X-rays but to personally examine and counsel all patients that come either for a check-up or for a first consultation. The relocation of the Out-Patient Department facilities was a great step forward in this direction.

There were 261 admissions to the Sanatorium in 1953, 160 of which were admitted for surgical treatment. Two of the six medical wards were occupied by chronic cases, mostly of the older age groups whose main purpose in staying in the hospital was isolation. The daily average number of patients was 83, with more than twice as many men as women. The daily average was seven less than for the previous year. With an average of seventeen beds vacant on any given day, the percentage of bed occupancy was about 10 percent lower than 1952.

There were 272 discharges during the year including eleven deaths, three in the surgical group and eight in the medical. Thirteen patients were discharged against advice for several reasons—some for infraction of rules. Of this number seven were re-admitted to the Cambridge Sanatorium or later became patients in other hospitals.



Nurse Mary Looney chats with patient in Children's Ward of Cambridge City Hospital.

PLAN FOR JOINT MEDICAL AND HEALTH FACILITIES

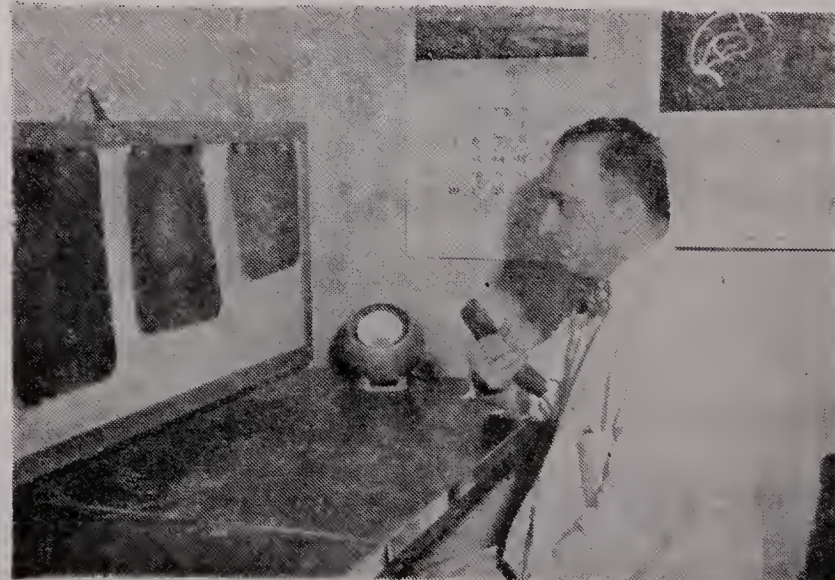
Basic plans have already been drawn for a medical center to serve Cambridge citizens. In keeping with national trends these plans call for integrating the work and facilities of the City Hospital and Health

Departments. Construction of a new building on Line Street will house the Health Department now located on the third floor at City Hall. Since the Hospital and Health Departments must work closely together in the fields of preventive medicine, contagious diseases, prenatal care and rehabilitation, the joint use of clinic, X-ray, laboratory, out-patient and other facilities will prove both economical and advantageous.

Coincidental with this new health and clinic building the future plan will also add a much-needed cafeteria, a modern children's ward and better delivery and storage facilities. The main hospital will also receive a much-needed

modernization. A new and better modern hospital will result.

The Cambridge City Hospital since 1917 has given medical care and hospitalization to countless thousands of people. The twelve-year-old Cahill House is known far and wide for its excellent facilities for obstetric and gynecological care. The nursing school, with its now sizeable alumnae group, has achieved distinction, while the intern and residency teaching program is recognized as one of the best in the country. Dr. Collins states that the Cambridge City Hospital year after year obtains its full quota of interns because medical school graduates realize the value of the training they receive at the Cambridge City Hospital.



Dr. Francis Herzan, Radiologist of the Cambridge City Hospital, examines X-rays used as an aid in diagnosis and treatment.

GOALS FOR THE SCHOOLS

by John M. Tobin, Superintendent Of Schools



Grade Six of the Haggerty School Participates in School Safety Program Broadcast

A school's effectiveness as an agency of the society which supports it is rightly measured by its effectiveness in transmitting to its pupils the values and the spirit of the society of which they are members by birth

or adoption. It is with this fact in mind that I focus attention in this report — my ninth annual report, the eighty-sixth in the series of annual reports of the Superintendent of Schools, and the one hundred fourteenth of the printed reports of the School Committee of Cambridge — on our endeavors in 1953 to realize the major objectives of education in our American democracy.

In company with many other educators, I believe that the American school must provide the individual student with opportunities for education for self realization, for education for civic responsibility, for education for economic efficiency, and for education for good human relationships. As I see it, all else in the school (whether personnel or equipment) must serve the attainment of these goals which must be so much a part of the educational program and process that they are the hourly concern of the instructional staff and part of the daily experience of our children.

Personnel and the Implementation of These Goals

The report of the Staff Council on Personnel Development indicates that 471 of our teachers participated in our in-service training program in 1953. They acquired 1956 semester hours of credit by study in courses at the college and university level, by special field study in industry and in education, by participation in curriculum development and revision. How does all this activity contribute to the attainment of the goals already enumerated?

Originally, an Art Workshop for Elementary Teachers was sponsored by the School Department in November, 1952. It proved so stimulating, and so useful in so many practical ways that popular demand necessitated a second Art Workshop which met in January 1953. Facility in the use of various media, and insights into the possibilities for the integration of art and other curriculum areas, gained in these Workshops, are now being evidenced in our classrooms. The observant visitor to our elementary classrooms becomes increasingly conscious of the fact that the meaningfulness of the more mundane subject matter areas is being enhanced by artistic interpretation. Inquiry will provide this visitor with the information that this interpretation is not only the work of the artistically gifted child but also, and more and more frequently, the work of the child whose talents, artistic and otherwise, are quite ordinary.

Thanks to these Workshops and to the conscientious and inspiring work of our Art Department we have moved beyond the sterile educational position staked out by those who would only teach "Art for art's sake". Art educa-

tion in Cambridge has become a medium of and for self realization. And to the extent to which integration of this kind permits a pupil to experience commitment to, and to contribute as well to the attainment of, a goal held in common with his classmates, its value spills over into that area of the school's responsibility which has been called education for civic responsibility. Our teachers know well how to help boys and girls experience this relationship.

In March, 1953, twenty-five of our fourth grade teachers organized an Arithmetic Workshop of which Miss Helen G. Walsh, Psychologist, Bureau of Child Services, served as co-ordinator. This Workshop proposed to strengthen the Cambridge arithmetic curriculum, our methods and materials of instruction by an evaluation of our present practices, materials and experience in the light of modern research affecting the teaching of arithmetic. From this concern to improve education for economic efficiency in Cambridge has come the proposal, among others, for an Arithmetic Workshop for Elementary Masters and Principals to be conducted in the spring of 1954.

Equipment for Educational Program

Once, it is said, all the equipment a student needed to obtain an education was a log which he must share with Mark Hopkins. Whether or not this statement were ever true, no one will suggest that it is valid today. Buildings, desks, chairs, books, paper, pencils, chalk, audio-visual equipment and a host of other items are now standard equipment required for an adequate education program. All of this equipment



Valentine Party at Second Grade of Fletcher School

must, however, be classed as tools subject to partial or total obsolescence, disrepair, or consumption in use.

It is common knowledge and in some instances a matter of common complaint that some of our school buildings and facilities are obsolete. It is hoped that 1954 will see the construction of the High and Latin School gymnasium, the new Morse-Willard, and the Ellis-Sleeper-Wyman schools actually begun.

Our program of building rehabilitation and renovation was continued in 1953. Oil burners were installed in the Houghton and Thorndike Schools. The showers at the Thorndike and Haggerty schools have been torn out and replaced with new facilities. Fluorescent lighting was installed in the Peabody School. A new roof was installed on the Rindge Technical School building, and a chain link fence at the Haggerty School. The exterior of the Kelley School was painted, and the painting of the interiors of our buildings has continued.

New furniture — movable desk-chair units — was installed in every fifth grade classroom in the city in 1953 with the result that the pupils in the four upper grades in our elementary schools now enjoy the latest in modern classroom furniture. This refurnishing program will be continued in 1954.

CAMBRIDGE FIRST AMONG MASS. CITIES IN PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES

According to the State Department of Education, in 1953 Cambridge led all cities in the State in the amount it spent per public school pupil. Cambridge spent \$290.12 from local taxes. Cities next in line were Boston, which spent \$276.60; Newton, \$266.24; Salem, \$265.31; and Springfield, \$235.71.

Educational Program — The expansion in October, 1953 of our Adult Education Program by the addition of an Auto Driving Course, approved by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, to the curriculum of the Rindge Evening Industrial School is a classic example of a successful attempt to formulate educational program in terms of community needs and to provide education for civic responsibility.

The compulsory automobile insurance rates for 1954 provide for an ap-

preciably higher premium on cars driven by those twenty-five (25) years of age or younger who have not taken successfully and as an integral part of their high school work the Auto Driving Course sponsored and approved by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. Because of the short time, relatively speaking, the Auto Driving course has been operating in our high schools, and because the course offered by no commercial school satisfied the requirements established by the Insurance Commissioner, it was decided to offer the Auto Driving course approved by the Registrar to adult residents in Cambridge.

Of those who registered for this course, 203 have completed the classroom instruction, and have completed as well the requirements as observers in, and drivers of, our dual controlled cars. Every one who registered has had an opportunity to complete the classroom phase of the course.

Planning Board...

(Continued from Page Five)

Items on this program were made up from information submitted by all major City departments. Throughout the summer a series of conferences was held on departmental needs for new facilities and equipment for the next five years. A specific program for 1954 and a tentative program for the next several years, along with suggested methods of financing was submitted to the City Manager and the Council Committee on Planning and Development in December, 1953.

Zoning cases, parking and traffic studies, population estimates and many requests for information on City development were among the day-to-day activities of the planning staff. Through memberships of the staff on committees of the United Community Services and other groups, the City's official planning was coordinated with other planning activity.

Not generally known is the fact that the Planning Board staff spends a large part of its time in the preparation of numerous reports and publications of other City departments. The outstanding effort is the Annual City Report, which in 1953 was published and distributed for the first time in newspaper form. Other reports in which the Planning staff made a major contribution were a handbook of rules for the Fire Department, advertisements for the Fresh Pond lots, the Housing Code, and brochures for the Health Department.

IN MEMORIAM

In School Committee — November 6, 1953

It is with deep sorrow that I announce officially to the School Committee the death on October 30, 1953, of Mr. Charles G. Harrington, Assistant Superintendent of Schools since January, 1945. Mr. Harrington was appointed a teacher in the Cambridge High and Latin School on October 1, 1921, and served in that capacity until September 22, 1932, when he was appointed, by examination, to the position of Master of the Kelley School. On July 1, 1936, he was transferred as Master to the Wellington School where he served until January 15, 1945 when he was elected Assistant Superintendent of Schools. In all, Charles G. Harrington devoted thirty-two (32) years of his life to the education of the Cambridge school children.

Mr. Harrington was a loyal, hard-working colleague whose judgments and actions were never motivated by expediency. A man of high principles in his personal life, he was a man of high principles in his professional life. The welfare of the pupil, with responsibility for whose education he was charged, was the principle which guided his every judgment and action as teacher, schoolmaster and Assistant Superintendent.

Friendly, kind and generous by nature, he was firm when the occasion demanded. In all the years I knew and worked with him I can not recall his ever having said an unkind or uncharitable word about anyone. As Chairman of our Board of Examiners and as Chairman of the Staff Council on Personnel Development he was called upon frequently to pass judgment on the professional preparation and performance of many people. His judgments on these occasions were always impersonal and supported by substantial and credible evidence.

Through Mr. Harrington's death present and future generations of Cambridge children have lost a true champion; the personnel of the School Department a friend; and I an able co-worker, adviser, and friend. His career might well serve as an inspiration to all of us.

John M. Tobin, Superintendent of Schools



The Late Charles G. Harrington

Softball The City's Number One Sport

Softball league play is on the increase in Cambridge for all ages and groups. Municipal softball leagues organized in 34 teams played 261 games last year. The 20 industrial softball league teams played 183

games, and independent softball teams, 137 games. Approximately 150 games were played on the night-lighted areas provided by the Recreation Commission. The younger 6 playground leagues total up another 180 games. Space for all this activity is at a premium and demands for permits reached an all-time high last year. Elementary and high, parochial and private schools as well as Little Leagues and independent baseball clubs must schedule all games through the Recreation Department.

RECREATION COMMISSION LISTS 53 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

John J. Riley, Chairman of the Recreation Commission, in his 1953 report to the City Manager states that "the activity of the Commission during the year was concerned with extending the services and facilities of the Department to the end that greater opportunities would be afforded a larger number of people in the community. The results of the Commission's actions are shown in the increased number of play areas, additional services, and improvements in existing facilities, new programs and new policies. "These actions are reflected in the summary which is given herewith:

NEW FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS

Agassiz Playground Area — new outdoor basketball courts installed.

Cambridge Common — totlot provided.

Donnelly Field — lights installed for night use of field—little league field and new outdoor basketball courts provided.

Gold Star Mothers' Pool — repairs to wading pools, courts, building, fences, etc.

Golf Course — second fairway relocated, new green provided, a small pond filled, Golf House repaired, tool house painted.

Glacken Field — sprinkler pool, new apparatus and fence installed.

Haggerty School — preliminary work done on new totlot.

Hurley Street — appropriation secured for new totlot.

Jefferson Park Housing Project — children's play apparatus installed.

Kingsley Park — children's play apparatus installed.

O'Callaghan Field (Outer Russell Field)—little league field and backstop provided.

Russell Field — bleachers repaired.



A night game in progress at Donnelly Field under newly installed lights.

St. Peter's Field — preliminary work done on new totlot.

Sennott Park — outdoor basketball court installed; fencing completed.

Silva Playground — purchased after five years' operation under lease.

New benches installed, trees and shrubs planted on smaller playgrounds.

ACTIVITIES

38 municipal play areas, Gold Star Mother's Pool and Jerry's Pit supervised during summer.

Supervision provided for other organized play areas.

6 band concerts.

Dances for teen-agers at Roberts, Agassiz, and Russell Schools; outdoor dances during summer.

Handcraft, dancing, dramatics, swimming, story-telling, tobogganing, ice skating, choral music class organized.

3 swimming meets each season.

Preliminaries and City-wide track meet.

ANNUAL SPECIAL EVENTS

Children's Theatre Performance at Cambridge Common.

Dance Festival at Cambridge Common.

Fenway Park — playground boys guests.

July 4 Recreation Program.

Hallowe'en program.

Holiday and Christmas parties at recreation centers.

The Recreation Commission cooperates with many organizations in the City in their various recreation projects. Included among these are the Cambridge Housing Authority, the School Department, Cambridge Community Services and other Red Feather Agencies, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars Posts and independent clubs and associations.

Books For The Community

The basic reason that a public library exists is to provide books and information to citizens of a community," so states Philip H. Dolan, Librarian of the Cambridge Library System. Mr. Dolan goes on to say

that the Cambridge Library through the past several years has followed national trends in expanding this basic service by adding a circulating record collection and machines for listening to records, by offering a lecture series under the Dowse Fund, and by offering story hours for the children at the libraries during the fall, winter, and spring months, and at playgrounds during the summer. A seventh branch library has recently been added in Cambridgeport.

For the past four and one-half years the library has made constant and consistent improvements in its physical plant as well as book inventories and more efficient methods of operation. All branch collections were finally inventoried and thoroughly surveyed by the Librarian and Branch Librarians. As a result thousands of obsolete and worn-out books were discarded as useless.

New Rotating Branch Collection

In an attempt to offset the high cost of books and cope with a stabilized book budget, the librarian stated that a new system was instituted by which a branch collection was created and administered. In this way the money allocated for the branch collections is virtually doubled. For example, in the past a copy of a book was purchased for each of the seven branches. Now four copies of one title are purchased and three of a

second. Thus these titles can then be rotated throughout the system.

Future Plans

In addition to strengthening collections and improving services in the entire library system, future plans call for a new North Cambridge Branch Library to be included in the North Cambridge School being developed for Rindge Field, and an addition to the present Main Library for all children's activities and administrative work. In this way Mr. Dolan explains, the main floor space of the Central Library will be doubled and by conversion of present rooms will allow for an adult non-fiction room, a teen-age or high school room, and a music room.

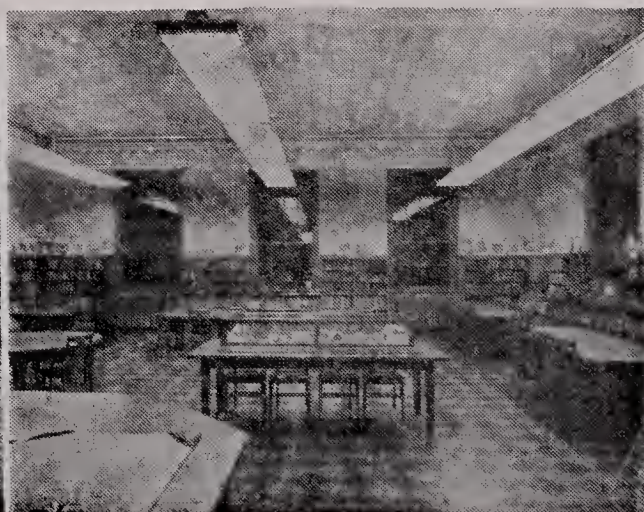
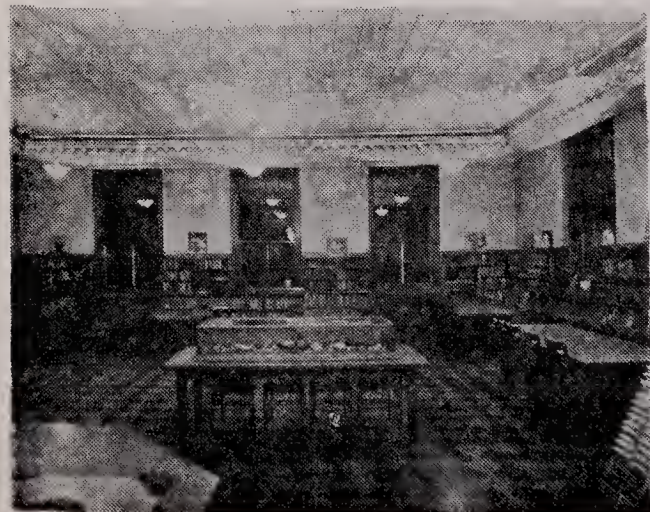
Circulation

Circulation of all books and records throughout the system totaled almost 500,000 for 1953. Central Library has by far the largest circulation, approximating almost 170,000. Mt. Auburn ranks next with almost 60,000. Observatory Hill has 55,000 and North Cambridge 45,000. Well over 66,000 books were circulated in the school system and over 4,500 supplied during the year to the Cambridge Sanatorium. The recent development of a record collection resulted in more than 2,500 record albums being distributed for the listening pleasure of Cambridge citizens in their homes.



Fifth Grade Children from Haggerty School with their teacher Mrs. Gately visit Mt. Auburn Branch Library to see the special exhibit prepared by Librarian Miss Fitzpatrick and her staff for Book Week.

CARDINAL O'CONNELL BRANCH LIBRARY before and after installation of new lights.



Going On Vacation?

Before going on vacation or leaving your house vacant for any period, be sure to notify the police by telephoning TR 6-9800. They will be glad to give your home an extra check for your protection while you are away.

Services and Protection for the Public

Second Mobile Lighting Plant Added

A mobile auxiliary lighting plant and two engines for the auxiliary force were added to Cambridge's fire-fighting equipment in 1953. The Department stationed its first mobile lighting plant in East Cambridge. The Public Works Department installed the second lighting plant on a motorized jeep chassis which was assigned to Engine 8 at North Cambridge. Fire Chief Collins says these plants provide more flood lights for night fire-fighting and aid in reducing to a minimum the possible injuries to firemen while working at night fires.

Auxiliary Fire Department Active
The Auxiliary Fire Department received two new pumping engines during the year and was organized on a seven-day, seven-platoon schedule. It held bi-monthly drills with industrial fire brigades at the Simplex Wire, Polaroid, and Lever Brothers plants.

19 Complete Fire Department Drill School
Drillmaster William J. Cremins reported that 19 persons successfully completed the Department Drill School. Various routine drills were held at the new drill tower at Fresh Pond. All engine companies attended the pump school at the Charles River Dam in the spring. Two elevator demonstrations were held by the F. S. Payne Elevator Company.

Chief Collins Recommends New Station in East Cambridge

Fire Chief Collins recommends a new fire station for East Cambridge to house Engine Company 3, Ladder Company 2, and Lighting Unit 1. Renovation of present quarters is impractical. By combining these two companies, the cost of maintaining one fire house could be eliminated. The new station would also have the advantage of having a ladder company in East Cambridge below the grade crossings which are frequently blocked by freight trains.

Board Of Examiners Licenses Building Tradesmen

The Cambridge Building Code requires that any construction, alteration, renewal, or razing of buildings or structures, or installation or repair of elevators, escalators, light iron work, gas piping must be done by qualified constructors licensed by the Board of Examiners. According to Section 212 of the Building Code the City Manager appoints the three Board members—an architect, an engineer, a master building contractor — for overlapping terms of three years.

Under regulations adopted by it the Board of Examiners held six hearings and gave twenty-three examinations of builders, gas fitters, roofers, sign erectors, wreckers, etc. When an examination is held, for example, for gas fitter, the local gas inspector and a licensed gas fitter also sit on the Board.

During the year the Board granted eighteen new licenses, 825 renewals and collected \$1,697.25 in fees for licenses.

CARELESSNESS No. 1 CAUSE OF FIRES

Carelessness continues to be the principal cause of fires year after year. More careful attention to the manner of smoking could have saved thousands of dollars in damaged property in 140 of the 465 residential and industrial alarms last year.

The Fire Department answered more than 230 calls to fires caused by burning leaves and rubbish, grass and brush, and over 150 calls from persons who through carelessness were locked out of their homes.

The more than 150 calls for fires in autos and trucks is not surprising in Cambridge with its 33,286 registered motor vehicles not to mention the thousands of cars that move through the City daily, and the thousands of commuting cars which terminate here daily.

The remainder of the 2,495 alarms were caused by a variety of reasons such as defective chimneys, sprinklers, refrigerators, wires, A.D.T. systems, electrical appliances and power, space or range oil burners.

False alarms are still a problem. In 1953 the number increased from 251 to 348, 14% of the total alarms in the year. These false alarms cost the Fire Department approximately \$20,880 last year, not to mention the needless tie-up of fire-fighting equipment in the event of a real emergency.

Cambridge Civil Defense Top Ranking In State

Edmund M. Burke, Director of Cambridge Civil Defense, reports that in spite of its top-ranking position in the State the Cambridge Civil Defense is desperately in need of more volunteers in all divisions to bring the organization up to the quotas required for 100% efficiency. A slight boost in volunteer application was noticed after the Worcester disaster in June, but the public generally is too apathetic.

The acquisition of new quarters in the new Water Department garage at Fresh Pond, together with the two pumps and their complete equipment, has given a great boost to the Cambridge Fire Auxiliary, now rated as probably the best-equipped Auxiliary in the State.

A program of instruction in fire-fighting methods for fire brigades of private industries, such as the Polaroid Company, Simplex Wire & Cable Company, Lever Brothers, and Filene's, has been undertaken by the Fire Auxiliary. Drills and exhibitions conducted by them in neighboring cities and towns caused much favorable comment for Cambridge Civil Defense, says Director Burke. Junior fire brigades have been organized in the public schools.

The Police Auxiliary Division is a model for similar auxiliaries throughout the State. The organization has contributed greatly to the welfare of the City by donating many hours of duty on special occasions in aid of the regular police force.

Director Burke states that the air raid warning system is nearing completion with the installation of seven new air raid warning sirens throughout the City. The Federal Civil Defense Administration has pronounced Cambridge as being 100% covered by air raid warning required for critical target areas in which Cambridge was placed.

The Medical and Health Division received a large order of medical supplies necessary in the training of personnel, blood typing, blood transfusions, first aid and burn treatment.

MANY HEARINGS BY LICENSE COMMISSION

The License Commission meets every Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in City Hall to hold hearings on applications for licenses of all sorts as a preliminary to assuring that the public interest is properly protected in the conduct of certain business activities in the City.

The Commission issued 4,078 licenses—130 less than in 1952—for 36 types of activities. It collected fees of \$232,118.43, approximately \$1,000 more than 1952. By far the largest portion—\$203,270—came from the City's 200 liquor licenses. Taxicab drivers and their 251

cabs claimed 783 of the licenses issued. Garage and gasoline licenses were runners-up with 433, a few less than in 1952.

The number of lodging houses decreased from 331 to 313 during the year. All lodging houses with more than four lodgers are required to have a license, for which they must meet certain health and safety regulations.

New Construction Doubled In Value During 1953

The value of building permits issued for new construction during the year was \$7,956,935, about twice as much as in 1952. Almost one-half of the new construction was non-taxable property. \$2,798,000 of this non-residential construction was for educational, government, and utility buildings. An innovation in 1953 was the requirement that all builders file affidavits of actual cost upon completion of the work.

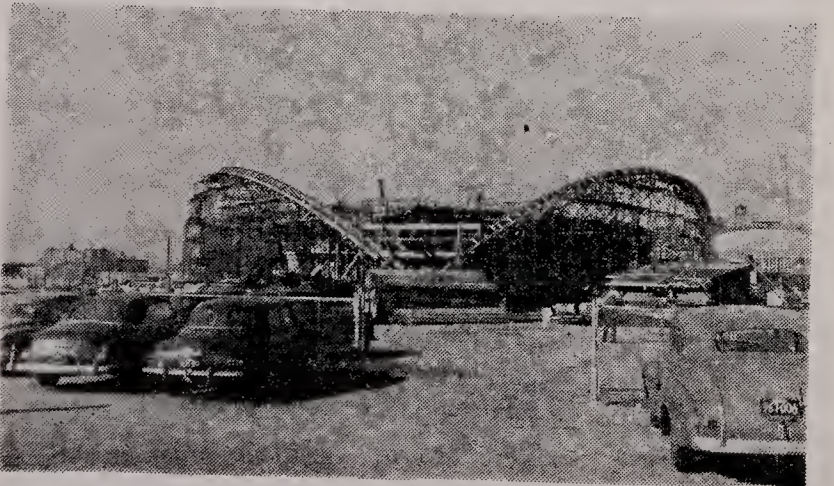
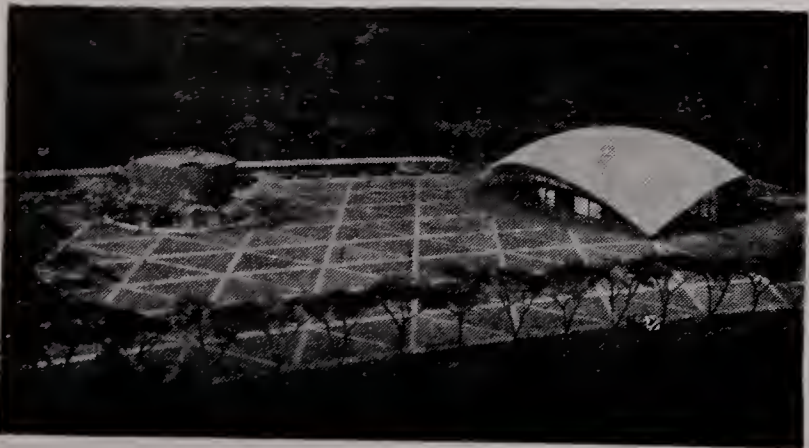
144 new family units were provided in 25 new residential buildings, and 65 were provided by alterations of existing buildings. 122 of the new family units are in the Cambridge Housing Authority's new development, General Putnam Gardens, one is a convent, and twenty-one are single family homes.

Fifty-six family units were eliminated in twenty-five demolished buildings. Sixteen non-residential buildings were demolished to make way for non-residential expansion (102 new buildings). New non-residential buildings valued over \$600,000 are the M.I.T. Auditorium, the Adley Trucking Terminal in West Cambridge, and a Harvard University Laboratory.

The Building Department inspects and issues permits for all building, plumbing, gas fitting, and electrical work done in the City. Last year it made over 12,400 inspections of all kinds. 568 safety tests were made of the City's 837 elevators. The Department gives particular attention to public and semi-public places. Its inspectors made safety checks in 30 nursing and convalescent homes, 15 lodging houses and 178 places of assembly, the latter in accordance with Chapter 143 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS, 1949-1953

Year	NEW CONSTRUCTION			ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS		
	Resid.	Non-Resid.	Total	Resid.	Non-Resid.	Total
1949	\$8,711,054	\$5,149,847	\$13,860,901	\$713,749	\$ 564,616	\$1,278,365
1950	657,000	4,178,961	4,835,961	348,266	517,555	865,821
1951	3,122,100	5,753,690	8,875,790	377,598	463,324	840,922
1952	1,687,450	1,760,195	3,447,645	345,231	1,382,311	1,727,542
1953	1,666,200	6,290,735	7,956,935	387,269	420,286	807,565



New auditorium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, shown in model at left and under construction above—designed by Eero Saarinen and Associates, Architects and Anderson and Beckwith, Associate Architects. The auditorium will have two levels, upper level to seat about 1200 persons; the lower level, a small theater for 200. The design is based on a spherical triangle with a surface area 1/8 that of a sphere. This spherical surface, resting on three corners, serves as a roof as well as part of the walls. The three corners are raised from the ground slightly on heavy abutments. Window walls will occupy the space between the corners. The small round building in the model is a new chapel, now also under construction.



Cambridge Auxiliary Firemen practice for an emergency.

Civil Defense Agency Provided Tornado Relief

Civil Defense Director Edmund Burke says that crews of Civil Defense workers and all types of equipment and trucks were sent to Worcester for a two-week period after the tornado struck in June, 1953.

Cambridge established radio communications with the City of Worcester early in the evening of the tornado by means of a short-wave radio hook-up conducted by amateur radio operators and offered Worcester immediate aid in any form needed. Worcester asked that we stand by until it was determined what type of help was needed. By 11.00 p. m. that night the Cambridge Park Department crews with their equipment, and Fire Auxiliary members manning a light generator plant were sent to Holden. These crews worked throughout the night and were released the next day.

The Communications Division was reactivated with the receipt of four main radio stations, twenty-two mobile units, twelve pack sets, and six portable transmitter receivers. Training classes were held three nights a week and third class operators licenses were obtained for personnel. Regional communication tests were carried out each month with sector cities and towns participating. Renovation of the old Carney House on Concord Avenue for use as a local control and report center will be completed early in 1954. While the location is not ideal, it

will function adequately when all radio equipment is installed.

Director Burke says that thirteen assembly areas for the mobile equipment have been located throughout the City for use in case of disaster. Maps showing these locations have been sent to the Regional Office and to all sector cities and towns. All equipment has been purchased under the Federal Matching Funds Program by which cities pay half and federal government pays the other.

BOARD OF APPEALS HEARS 157 CASES

The Board of Appeal hears petitions from applicants who have been refused permits by the Superintendent of Buildings and request relief from the requirements of the Building and Zoning Ordinance. The City Manager appoints three members for overlapping terms of three years. By provision of the ordinance, one member must be an architect and one a master builder.

In 1953 the Board held 18 hearings and heard 153 cases. Of these 124 were granted, 10 were denied, 6 were given leave to withdraw, 2 were modified, and 15 were pending at the end of the year.

TOTAL OFFENSES DOWN, CRIMINAL OFFENSES UP

During the year the Department listed 3,277 offenses booked at the Central Station — about 450 less than in 1952. 3,050 of these were men. Of the \$306,193 worth of property reported stolen \$210,615 was recovered.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation made 2,452 investigations (75 more than in 1952), 201 arrests (60 more than in 1952) and estimated it recovered \$37,400 in stolen money and property (\$9,900 more than in 1952). The Bureau is divided into four departments—Automobile, Bureau of Identification, Pawn, and Claims. The Automobile Department is responsible for the recovery of stolen motor vehicles. The estimated value of the vehicles stolen in Cambridge was \$218,314. The department recovered motor vehicles the total values of which was estimated at \$200,865. The Bureau of Identification is the Police Department's Fingerprinting and Photograph Agency. Its photographers also took over 400 photos of crime and accident scenes. The Pawn Department made 1,570 visits to Cambridge and Boston pawn shops to recover stolen property. The Claims Department investigates claims involving injury or damage to property. In addition to examining 98 such claims, it made 73 sidewalk sign reports for the City Clerk, investigated 52 applicants for certificate of incorporation and eleven complaints for either the Police Department or the City Manager.

Police Joins Emergency Radio System

In 1953 Cambridge joined the emergency inter-communication system between police departments. This system, which necessitated the purchase of a new radio transmitter and approval of the Federal Communications Commission, will promote better cooperation between the police of neighboring communi-

SLIGHT DECREASE NOTED IN FAMILY PROBLEMS

The functions of the Crime Prevention Bureau are varied. It may be called to patch up a family quarrel or its juvenile aid unit may help prevent a youth from becoming an offender.

The Crime Prevention Bureau's Domestic Relations Unit investigated 1,016 complaints, a slight decrease from 1952. Most of these complaints were for non-support and many were adjusted at the domestic relations office while 621 were brought before the Clerk's office of the Third District Court for hearing. 395 persons were arrested and the majority found guilty. Nine trips were made to other states (New York, Connecticut, Maine, and New Jersey) to take custody of those arrested on Cambridge warrants and approximately thirty-nine warrants from other cities were executed.

The Juvenile Aid Unit investigated 515 complaints and brought ninety-six boys and twenty girls before the Juvenile Session of the District Court. The largest number of offenses for which boys were brought to court were for breaking and entering in the night (25 offenders) and larceny (15 offenders). The Unit also received 214 complaints against adults for offenses in some manner affecting the delinquency or welfare of children and prosecuted sixty-five adults. Through its efforts property exceeding \$1,765 in value was recovered and returned to its rightful owners; and property damage amounting to \$735 was adjusted to the satisfaction of the owners and restitution made.

The Special Service Unit made various investigations of violations pertaining to gaming, sex, immorality and other forms of vice, and violations of the alcoholic beverage laws. The records for gaming show a slight decrease since

1952 with thirty-two gaming offenses brought before the court and fines imposed totaling \$2,200. The Unit has also furnished neighboring cities with information which led to their police making gaming raids and apprehending violators.

7% Pre-packaged Foods Found Underweight

Sealer Joseph M. O'Neil reports 7% of pre-packaged foods were underweight. Careless weighing is generally responsible for underweight pre-packaged foods, particularly meats. To eliminate undue reflections on respectable firms the City Sealer and his three deputies advise employers to exercise proper supervision over employees especially in commodities requiring accurate weights and measures.

During the Holiday season thousands of boxes of Christmas candy marked 12 oz. were found to contain only 9 oz. They were promptly removed from the several stores and repacked at considerable cost to the manufacturer.

Recently the Sealer received a rather unusual request. A local ink company asked to have a meter from which it dispensed ink to various newspaper plants tested. As the available equipment is set up to take fuel oil only, the Department solved the problem by calibrating a 55-gallon drum with the standard 5-gallon conical measures and by welding an indicator at the 50 gallon mark proceeded to test the meter.

The Department inspected or tested all measuring devices used in commercial transactions from clinical thermometers to 5,000-gallon tank truck systems. 5,699 weighing and measuring devices were sealed and calibrated, 42 condemned, and 226 adjusted. \$4,956 in weighing and sealing fees were collected.

Fire Prevention Program Underway

A new type of fire inspection was inaugurated in 1953. Each company inspected all dwellings in its district. An entire company in full uniform with its apparatus is assigned by the officer-in-charge to make inspections at a specific location. While the company is "on location" one man stays with the apparatus and keeps in touch with Fire Headquarters by radio. All calls are covered by the company from the inspection area. The inspection of business establishments is delegated to Company officers so that they may become familiar with the potential fire hazards associated with the different types of industries in the City. Over 5,000 inspections of residences and businesses were made in addition to 2,500 other inspections of storage oil tanks, nursery, public, parochial schools, nursing and homes for the aged, and including 770 in response to complaints.

During Fire Prevention Week the Division arranged special programs on "Fire Hazards in the Home" in school classes. Industrial plants also cooperated in this program by distributing fire prevention literature to their employees.

Committee Studies Revision Of Building Code

Because of post-war technological changes and improvements in construction methods, a committee has been appointed by the City Manager to revise the Building Code. A similar committee of construction experts previously revised the Code in 1943. The Committee has been analyzing the use and effects of new construction methods and materials and reports the job is 60% completed.



Auxiliary Police Lieutenant Stanley Bayko explains the use of a revolver to Auxiliary Police officer Leo Malkoy.

TECHNICAL SERVICES FOR A SAFER CITY

New Installations By City Electrician

City Electrician Vincent L. Moynihan reports that Cambridge street lights have increased to a total of 3,423 with a total output of 21,033,500 lumens. New street lighting was installed on Huron Avenue, parts of Brattle Street, Mason Street, and Blanchard Road during 1953. Traffic signals at twenty intersections were installed with the aid of the Public Works Department and the entire system at the intersections of Huron Avenue and Concord Avenue was renewed. The traffic signals at Main and Windsor Street were revamped to meet the requirements of the State Department of Public Works.

Citizens call buttons, buzzers, and red lights were installed in all fire houses; repairs and alterations were made in many municipal buildings, City Hall and City Hall Annex, public library, Home for the Aged, the Cambridge Sanatorium, Water Department, Public Works Department, Recreation Buildings, and in some of the schools and fire stations.

The Fire Alarm Department is manned by a chief operator, five operators, and four assistants, all of whom are experienced electricians and included in the 22 people listed as staffing the Electrical Department.

City Engineers Perform Many Functions

Edward Smith, Acting City Engineer recounts the various activities of the Engineering Department in his 1953 report to the City Manager. Since the Engineering Department is a service department it must necessarily have contacts with all other City departments as well as officials of state and county agencies.

Under authority granted by the State Legislature Acts of 1951 the City of Cambridge was granted the right to sell house lots on the Fresh Pond Reservation. The lotting plan made by the Engineering Department set out eighteen house lots on Grove Street and twelve on Blanchard Road. All lots have now been sold and homes are already completed or under construction on most lots. Mr. Smith says that due to the low elevation of house lots of the last four house lots on Grove Street at Huron Avenue it was impossible to connect the sewer to the City sewer in Grove Street. Therefore, other means of disposal had to be provided by the City to insure proper drainage.

Under the original layout for this area it was agreed that septic tanks could be used on each lot not connected with the City sewer. However, this was reconsidered and after a complete and exhaustive study by the Engineering Department in conjunction with the Health Department and the State Board of Health representative an ejector centrifugal pump was installed on the southerly side of Grove Street at the corner of Huron Avenue. This pump project is unique in the City of Cambridge Sewer System as all sewer drainage was previously supplied by gravity flow. It was decided that interests from a health point of view would best be served by this type of installation. The pump is a dual one, thus preventing the possibility of a complete breakdown in the system.

The four lots in Grove Street at Huron feed into a six-inch pipe, which by gravity flow feed into a large chamber under the street surface. The pump feeding from this surface forces the material up into an eight-inch pipe which in turn connects into the city's sewer from four hundred feet northerly on Grove Street.

Mr. Smith also reports that his Department cooperated to the fullest extent with the Middlesex County Mosquito Control Project which operates from the City Engineering Department all polluted water areas, the Cambridge dump, and the Alewife Brook were sprayed several times. Catch basins which are always a bad source of mosquito breeding was sprayed many times throughout the City. The City's four bridges at Third and Sixth Streets over the Broad Canal, at Walden over the B & M Fitchburg Division, and at Huron Avenue over the B. & M. Water-town Branch are under the jurisdiction of the Engineering Department and require constant inspection to be kept in good operating condition.

Street and sewer construction consumed considerable time by both field and office men. Almost 3,000 feet of street were laid out and accepted, and a half a mile of new sewers constructed during the year. The total sewer mileage in the City is now 202.644 miles. The total mileage of streets and easements sewerd with one or more conduits including the .218 miles completed

Purchasing Department Finds Buyer's Market Prevails

Purchasing Agent John H. Corcoran reports that a buyer's market prevailed in most commodities during 1953. The City has benefited greatly as a result of the increased competition. In many cases the City paid less in 1953 than it had paid in previous years, despite the rising cost of labor and raw materials.

Mr. Corcoran stated that his Department recognizes the steadily increasing responsibility to further develop to a fine degree the specifications required in purchasing various commodities. During the year 205 formal contracts were prepared compared with 129 for 1952.

For eight years since the close of World War II the City has been the beneficiary of a number of surplus items donated by the federal government. Among many items received was a milling machine which is proving of great benefit and a time- and money-saving device in the machine shop of the Public Works Department.

The Printing Division of the Purchasing Department has continued to perform an increasingly larger amount of the City's printing requirements. A new printing press was purchased in 1953, which will make for greater efficiency in the Division.

The twenty-one catch basins built during 1953 brings the total number now in the City to 2,945. Over 1,500 of these are built with "D" frames and over 1,000 with sidewalk flagging.

Sixteen persons were licensed as drainlayers during the year and ninety-three permits granted for private drain connections or repairs. All such connections must be inspected and located by the Engineering Department and plotted on sewer plans on file in the Engineering office.

The small City map prepared by the Engineering Department and printed in the City print shop continues in great demand. Copies are available at the Harvard Square Information booth, Chamber of Commerce, and City Engineering Department. It has been recommended that the School Department purchase copies of these to meet the increasing demand from school children.

The average length of service for employees in the Engineering office is more than twenty-five years. Terms run from a little over five to about forty-one years. The long service gained by the personnel results in experience which is extremely valuable to other City departments and to the public which the department serves.

Enforcement Program Increases Minor Traffic Violations

Cambridge's automobile accident fatality record has again decreased from eight in 1952 to five in 1953. The Traffic Bureau's more stringent enforcement program has resulted in 46,764 non-criminal parking summonses being issued — over 13,000 more than in 1953. The Bureau also issued 2,623 criminal summonses and collected \$7,716 in fines. Over half (1,458) were for parking violations for which fines of \$1,355 were collected. Almost \$1700 were collected in fines for the 403 offenses involving "stop sign" violations.

Foreclosed Property Available

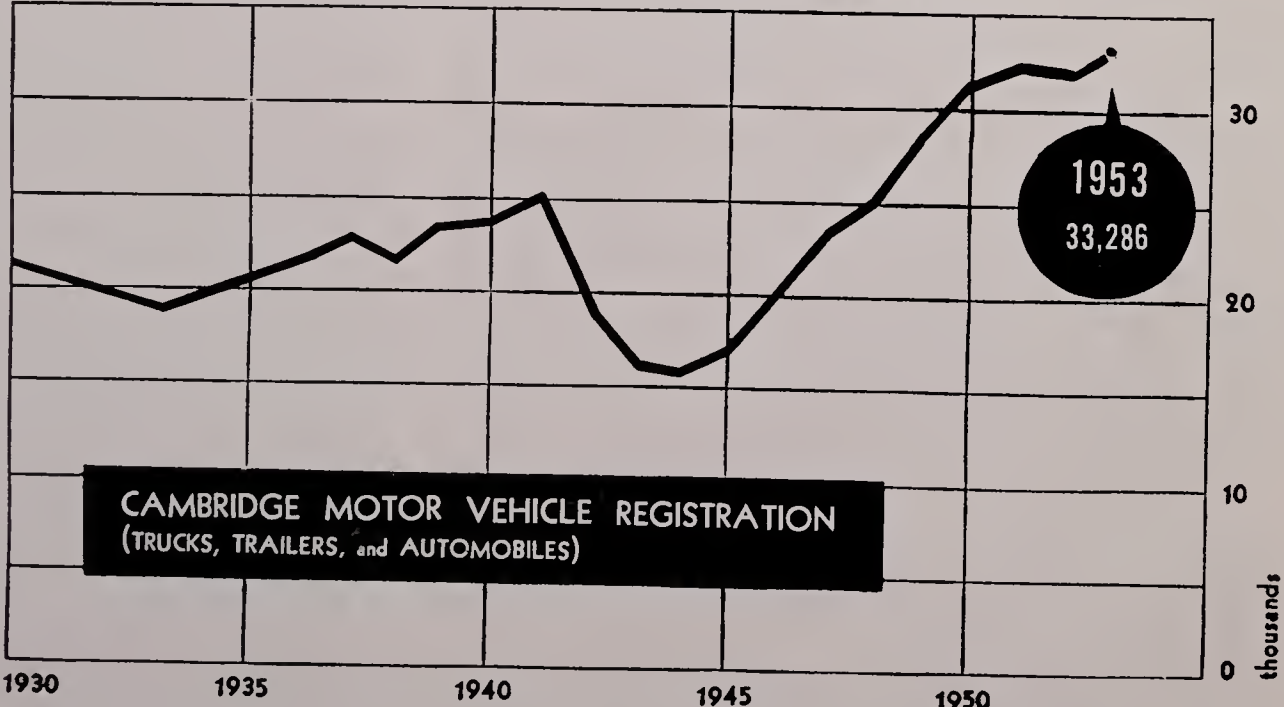
Samuel Flaksman, the City's Custodian of Foreclosed Property, reports that a pamphlet containing a list of foreclosed property is compiled each year and distributed to taxpayers. This list gives a taxpayer the opportunity to acquire additional property that may be available for enlargement of a side or back yard. Some foreclosed properties have been developed into off-street private parking areas. Others have been developed into small play areas for pre-school children.

At the beginning of 1953 the Custodian and 30 parcels of property, only one of which included a house. All of these properties were acquired by the City over the course of the years through foreclosures of tax liens. During the year one additional parcel was acquired and a total of eight parcels were sold.

Employees Get Added Benefits

Personnel Director McCall announced the new vacation policy, set forth in Section 111G, Chapter 41 of the General Laws, was put into effect in 1953. This provides vacation allowances of three weeks for permanent employees with five years' service, and four weeks' vacation for employees with ten or more years' service. This resulted in a general revision of vacation policy, and recruitment of additional temporary personnel to cover the extended vacation period for all departments.

In 1953 Cambridge had more motor vehicles registered than ever before. There was one motor vehicle for each three persons. This does not include the out-of-town vehicles of college students.



SOURCE: CITY ASSESSOR

CHART BY CAMBRIDGE PLANNING BOARD

Taxpayers' Cooperation Reduces Short-Term Borrowing

City Treasurer Frederick J. Reardon reports that the early announcement of the 1953 tax rate and early mailing of tax bills were effective in prompt collection of real and personal property taxes. Due to the contribution of both large and small taxpayers, borrowings in anticipation of taxes were reduced, with a consequent substantial savings in interest charges. The City was also able to anticipate the payment of tax notes outstanding. At the end of the year 97.9% of the real property taxes and 98.1% of the personal had been collected.

\$461,500 of debt was retired during the year leaving bonds outstanding, as of December 31, 1953, of \$4,914,500. Mr. Reardon further stated that bonds in the amount of \$1,700,000 were marketed in July to finance the remodeling and construction program. These bonds carry an interest coupon of 2.40%. Pending actual disbursement of the proceeds of bond sale, a part of the funds were invested in U. S. Treasury bills which earned \$4,183.

1953 receipts from parking meters totaled approximately \$70,000, with \$13,000 received from parking lots. The coin-sorting machine which has done heavy duty for several years in sorting approximately \$500,000 in coins was replaced during the year by a new heavy-duty type.

TAX VALUES REACH ALL-TIME HIGH

Joseph Guiney, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, in his 1953 report to the City Manager reports the total 1953 value of real estate and personal property reached an all-time high in the City's history of \$218,340,500. This represents an increase over 1952 for both real estate and personal property of \$2,681,850. Mr. Guiney stated that much of the increase was due to new construction, which amounted to approximately \$2,070,900, and personal property in utilities amounting to approximately \$275,000.

The tax rate for 1953 was \$48.60, a decrease of \$4.20 from the 1952 tax rate. The rate was established on March 4, 1953, and Cambridge thus became the first city in the Commonwealth to establish its tax rate. As a result, the City won great praise, from the State Commissioner of Corporation and Taxation.

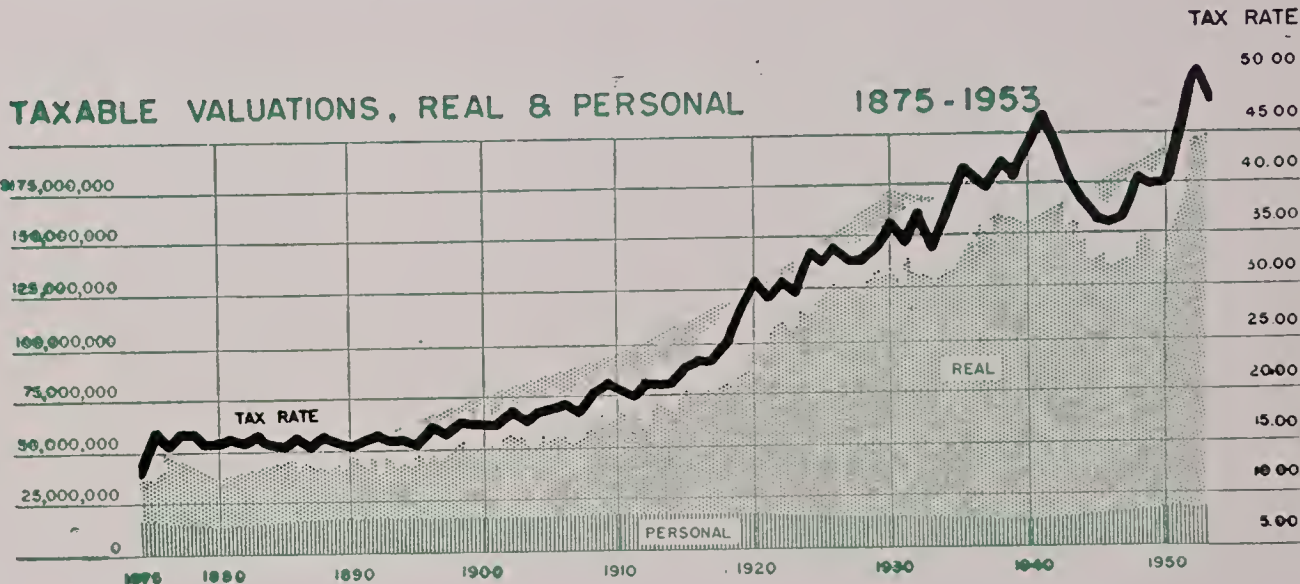
The following table shows appropriations and estimated receipts for the years 1949-1953:

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

APPROPRIATIONS	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
City	\$11,521,695.80	\$12,116,458.95	\$11,486,780.75	\$12,130,010.80	\$14,224,824.17
School			3,120,545.85	3,384,505.26	
County	374,086.98	490,599.16	423,674.80	439,886.12	467,814.27
State Tax & Assessments ..	358,611.49	554,246.99	492,670.52	1,031,288.37	1,185,566.33
Judgments		288.79	50,316.91	10,914.75	8,881.92
Deficit in Overlay	9,826.57	57,711.80	24,686.42	35,041.69	56,386.31
Overlay	60,000.00	85,869.86	68,810.23	63,973.93	86,086.19
School Salary				653,000.00	
TOTAL	12,324,220.84	13,305,175.55	15,667,485.48	17,748,620.92	16,029,559.19
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS					
Departmental & Others ...	2,369,754.86	2,859,303.05	4,574,423.94	4,979,967.54	3,813,534.85
Authorized by Commissioner	154,989.00	260,000.00	491,000.00		
From State					
State Income Tax	521,626.37	787,050.02	582,169.16	550,313.17	596,535.79
Corporation Tax	915,534.45	951,086.41	668,420.78	668,420.78	885,940.78
Overestimates	6,298.65	13,566.42	83,356.64	63,954.78	22,386.10
Gasoline Tax	144,911.20*				
Meal Tax	31,264.07	31,891.04	33,466.05	34,863.93	39,813.37
Total Estimated Receipts ..	4,144,378.60	4,902,896.94	6,432,836.57	6,297,540.20	5,358,210.89
POLLS	71,834.00	70,388.00	68,444.00	61,664.00	60,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED POLLS AND RECEIPTS ...	4,216,212.60	4,973,284.94	6,501,280.57	6,359,204.20	5,418,210.89
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	12,324,220.84	13,305,175.55	15,667,485.48	17,748,620.92	16,029,559.19
LESS POLLS & RECEIPTS	4,216,212.60	4,973,284.94	6,501,280.57	6,359,204.20	5,418,210.89
TAX LEVY ON PROPERTY	8,108,008.24	8,331,890.61	9,166,204.91	11,389,416.72	10,611,348.30
TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATIONS	203,718,800.00	209,871,300.00	213,664,450.00	215,708,650.00	218,340,500.00
TAX RATE	39.80	39.70	42.90	52.80	48.60

* Franchise Tax

Income and Estimated Expenditures of Water Department not Included.



City Auditor Reports Healthy Financial Condition

By Martin F. Nolan, City Auditor, Director of the Division of Finance.

The information contained in the Balance Sheet, the comparative statement of receipts, and statement of outstanding debt for 1953 in my opinion reflects the healthy financial condition of the City of Cambridge.

The Auditing Department, as the center of fiscal operations, bears the responsibility for proper control of all financial operations of the City. Great stress has been laid on the standardization of accounting practices in the operating departments and maintaining financial records parallel to the general controls in this Department.

"Numerous improvements in accounting and auditing processes have been made as well as payroll and suppliers' invoice payments on a current basis. Better statistical and informational material have been developed. We are, however, still hampered, both in this department and the operating departments, by the antiquated manual system of accounting."

1953 Improvements

During 1953 the following major improvements were made in the accounting procedures:

1. The pension payroll form was standardized for all departments.
2. The School Department operating accounts were for the first time brought under the encumbrance system of the Auditing Department to be effective January 1, 1954. This means that while the School Committee still retains all rights as to expenditure of its appropriations, proper financial control is assured by inclusion of School accounts in the Auditor's encumbrance system.

3. A simplified system of pre-audits of departmental accounts payable schedules which helps considerably in rapid payment of supplier's bills.
4. Briefing of the departments by circular letter on all new accounting procedures or the handling of supplementary or unusual items.
5. Briefing by our staff of new employees handling financial work in the departments in order to assure thorough knowledge of procedures upon assumption of duties.

At present we have practically completed instruction for the standardization of departmental receipts, and for the installation of standard personnel and time reporting systems in the various departments.

The ancient oak counter and glass screen at the entrance to the Auditing Department were replaced during the year by a modern steel bank type counter which is both functional and ornamental. New lighting fixtures were also installed which provide proper illumination for the entire office area.

Future Proposals

Study of machine applications suitable for the City payroll, disbursement, statistical and accounting procedures, were continued with the City Manager and department heads. Based on surveys made of installations in operation in other cities, preliminary proposals have been worked out, which after further study and discussion will be referred to the City Manager for action.

Comparative Statement Of Receipts 1952-1953

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	REVENUE 1952	REVENUE 1953	DIFFERENCE
1.	Income Tax	665,573.14	763,445.80	+97,872.66
2.	Corporation Taxes	974,934.66	872,345.78	-102,588.88
3.	Reimbursement on account of publicly owned land			
4.	Old Age Tax (Meals)	65,149.15	47,990.45	-17,158.70
5.	Motor Vehicle & Trailer Excise ..	510,862.68	698,973.62	+188,110.94
6.	Licenses	257,629.92	265,224.48	+7,594.56
7.	Fines	25,802.30	23,083.27	-2,719.03
8.	City Hospital	682,624.43	698,843.67	+16,219.24
9.	General Government	26,045.12	25,462.36	-582.76
10.	Protection of Persons & Property ..	55,460.87	59,583.85	+4,122.98
11.	Health & Sanitation	135,379.60	127,614.48	-7,765.12
12.	Highways	90,673.96	91,412.39	+738.43
13.	Charities	287,678.50	276,067.33	-11,611.17
14.	Old Age Assistance	1,034,931.92	912,623.71	-122,308.21
15.	Veterans' Benefits	82,346.29	126,319.47	+43,973.18
16.	Schools	31,171.19	12,569.65	-18,601.54
17.	Libraries	1,899.20	2,749.41	+850.21
18.	Recreation	20,353.56	21,920.86	+1,567.30
20.	Cemeteries	28,164.25	29,728.79	+1,564.54
21.	Interest	9,278.60	11,799.25	+2,520.65
22.	Total Disability	29,371.14	61,380.22	+32,009.08
23.	Housing Funds	*	51,097.49	+51,097.49
24.	Vocational Education	32,920.62	39,796.13	+6,875.51
25.	In Lieu of Taxes	136,386.75	86,500.80	-49,885.95
31.	Sale of Clay	2,634.75		-2,634.75
	Sinking Fund Reimbursement	5,406.16		-5,406.16
	Privileges—Public Service Corp.			
	Use of Public Property		500.00	+500.00
	Rent of Tax Possessions	240.00	80.00	-160.00
	Damage to City Property	1,465.00	671.43	-793.57
	Sale of Automobiles	5.00		-5.00
TOTAL		\$5,194,388.76	\$5,307,784.69	+\$113,395.93

* Included in "In Lieu of Taxes" in 1952 report

19. Water Dept. — Public Service Enterprise 906,106.08 1,077,199.80 +171,083.72

Outstanding Dept - DECEMBER 31, 1953
INSIDE DEBT LIMIT

INDEX

Date of Issue	Description	Balance	Maturity Date
Aug. 1, 1932	Sewer Construction	\$9,000.00	Aug. 1, 1962
Aug. 1, 1933	"	10,000.00	Aug. 1, 1963
April 1, 1934	"	12,000.00	April 1, 1964
Oct. 1, 1934	"	22,000.00	Oct. 1, 1964
Mar. 1, 1935	"	24,000.00	Mar. 1, 1965
Nov. 1, 1935	"	24,000.00	Nov. 1, 1965
Mar. 1, 1936	"	39,000.00	Mar. 1, 1966
Feb. 1, 1937	"	88,000.00	Feb. 1, 1967
Aug. 1, 1938	"	45,000.00	Aug. 1, 1968
Feb. 1, 1939	"	102,000.00	Feb. 1, 1969
Mar. 1, 1940	"	136,000.00	Mar. 1, 1970
Aug. 1, 1941	"	54,000.00	Aug. 1, 1971
June 1, 1949	Rem., Reconst. Public Bldg.	300,000.00	June 1, 1959
July 1, 1953	"	1,200,000.00	July 1, 1963
July 1, 1953	Public Building Construction	500,000.00	July 1, 1973
Other Loans—Trust Funds Used by City:			
	Trustees White Charity	5,000.00	
	Sanders Temperance Fund	10,000.00	
	Dowse Institute Fund	10,000.00	
		\$2,590,000.00	
Water			
Aug. 1, 1931	44-8(6)	\$69,000.00	Aug. 1, 1956
Mar. 1, 1951	44-8(4&6)	760,000.00	Mar. 1, 1971
Mar. 1, 1951		64,000.00	Mar. 1, 1966
		\$893,000.00	
Summary			
CITY — Outside		\$1,456,500.00	
Inside		2,590,000.00	
WATER		\$4,046,500.00	
		893,000.00	
		\$4,939,500.00	
Bond Issues Authorized & Unissued			
Construction Public Bldgs.		44-7	Authorized \$3,500,000.00 Unissued \$3,500,000.00
OUTSIDE DEBT LIMIT			
Oct. 1, 1924	Sewer Separate System	G.L. 9-92	\$2,500.00
Oct. 1, 1925	"	"	5,000.00
Mar. 1, 1926	"	"	4,500.00
Oct. 1, 1926	"	"	3,000.00
Mar. 1, 1927	"	"	8,000.00
Oct. 1, 1928	"	"	2,500.00
Sept. 1, 1929	"	"	18,000.00
Mar. 1, 1930	"	"	21,000.00
Mar. 1, 1931	"	"	24,000.00
June 1, 1939	Bridge Repairs	" 50-38	18,000.00
Oct. 1, 1938	Library	" 50-38	5,000.00
Oct. 1, 1938	Municipal Garage	"	25,000.00
Oct. 1, 1938	Municipal Incinerator	"	35,000.00
Oct. 1, 1938	Municipal Hospital	"	45,000.00
Dec. 1, 1938	Tuberculosis Hospital	"	60,000.00
Oct. 1, 1938	High & Latin School	"	125,000.00
Oct. 1, 1938	Webster School	"	50,000.00
Mar. 1, 1950	M.T.A. Assessment	" 572-49	\$70,000.00
July 15, 1950	Shelter for Veterans	" 472-49	60,000.00
July 15, 1951	Civil Defense	" 639-50	15,000.00
Mar. 1, 1952	"	"	60,000.00
			\$1,456,500.00

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City Council	2
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City Manager	2
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1953 DEPARTMENT DATA

Department	Head	Title	Employees	Total	Receipts
APPEAL, BOARD OF	William L. Galvin	Chairman	Perm. 3* Temp. —	Appropriation \$ 1,400	Receipts \$ 2,200
ASSESSORS	Joseph Guiney	Chairman	7	45,376	—
AUDITING	Martin F. Nolan	Auditor	9	35,571	—
BUDGET & PERSONNEL	Owen F. McCall	Director	3	12,820	—
BUILDING	Stephen F. Spencer	Superintendent	10	44,599	25,406
CITY CLERK	Frederick H. Burke	City Clerk	9	37,075***	27,568
CITY COUNCIL	Joseph A. DeGuglielmo	Mayor	13	39,000**	—
CITY MISSIONARY	John F. Cawley	City Missionary	—	—	—
CIVIC UNITY	Mrs. Catherine T. Johnson	Exec. Director	2	7,165	—
CIVIL DEFENSE	Edmund M. Burkex	Director	3	12,379	—
CLERK OF COMMITTEES	Forrest L. Gould	Clerk of Committees	1	5,365	—
ELECTION COMMISSION	Thomas J. Hartnett	Secretary	3	45,187	—
ELECTRICAL	Vincent L. Moynihan	City Electrician	22	122,278	—
ENGINEERING	Edward Smith	Acting City Engineer	7	37,345	—
EXAMINERS, BOARD OF	William L. Galvin	Chairman	3*	(inc. in Bldg. Dept.)	—
EXECUTIVE	John J. Curry	City Manager	3	35,406	—
FIRE	John F. Collins	Chief	251	1,286,513	905
FORECLOSED PROPERTY	Samuel M. Flaksman	Custodian	1	1,507	1,780
HEALTH	Edward O'Rourke, M.D.	Commissioner	75	241,066	2,030
HOSPITAL	Dr. Wm. P. McHugh, M.D.xx	Director	427	1,568,478	702,201
HOUSING AUTHORITY	Daniel F. Burns	Exec. Director	77	State & Federal	—
INDUSTRIAL COMM.	Frank H. Townsend	Chairman	—	250	—
INFIRMARY	William C. Conway	Superintendent	28	136,589	17,148†
INSPECTOR, ANIMALS	John J. Murphy, Jr., D.V.M.	Inspector	1	2,275	—
LAW	Richard D. Gerould	City Solicitor	5	28,389	—
LIBRARY	Philip H. Dolan	Librarian	52	156,613	2,748
LICENSE COMMISSION	John E. Quinn	Chairman	3	8,507	232,118
PHYSICIAN	Patrick J. Fleming, M.D.	City Physician	1	10,525	—
PLANNING BOARD	Mark Fortune	Director	6	21,542	—
POLICE	Patrick F. Ready	Chief	235	1,185,223	42,717
PUBLIC WORKS	Ralph Dunphy	Commissioner	475	2,138,259	80,757
PURCHASING	John H. Corcoran	Purchasing Agent	13	48,888	—
RECREATION	Stephen H. Mahoney	Superintendent	45	272,422	21,417
RENT CONTROL	Edward Duffy	Exec. Director	—	5,700	—
RETIREMENT BOARD	Philip Eiseman	Chairman	3	12,556	—
SANATORIUM	Rudolph Kurzmman, M.D.	Medical Director	92	323,564	124,439
SCHOOL	John M. Tobin	Superintendent	657	3,487,366	277,412
SEALER OF WEIGHTS	Joseph M. O'Neil	Sealer	4	17,153	4,956
TREASURER-COLLECTOR	Frederick J. Reardon	Treas.-Coll.	22	92,160	—
VETERANS BENEFITS	Timothy J. Sullivan	Agent	3	214,182	120,880
VETERANS SERVICES	James F. Hughes	Director	1	10,155	—
WATER	William H. McGinness	Superintendent	124	855,770	1,077,111
WELFARE	James E. Finnegan	Agent	29	2,309,228††	2,359,129†††

* Board members paid at a per diem rate.
** Includes Mayor's Office.
*** \$10,225.25 received for Sporting Licenses was paid over to the State Department, Division of Fisheries and Game; \$3,294.40 received for Dog Licenses was paid over to the County Commissioners.
† Does not include revenue obtained as reimbursement from other cities and towns and Commonwealth of Massachusetts for care of non-Cambridge residents.
†† Includes General Relief, Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children and Disability Assistance.
††† Includes \$68,782 from the Commonwealth and other cities and towns for General Relief, and State and Federal Grants of \$412,985 for Aid to Dependent Children, State and Federal Grants of \$1,766,245 for Old Age Assistance, and \$111,117 in State and Federal Grants for Disability Assistance.
x Dr. Cronin resigned April 1, 1953.
xx Resigned June, 1953; John A. Tenney, Business Manager, Acting Director June-December, 1953.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE BALANCE SHEET; DEC. 31, 1953

Revenue Accounts

Assets		CITY		Liabilities and Reserves	
Cash	\$1,519,748.90	Real Estate Taxes:			
Petty Cash	75.00	Levy 1950	\$ 238.20		
Accounts Receivable:		Levy 1951	52.92		291.12
Taxes:					35.50
Real Estate		Personal Property Taxes - Levy 1947			686,618.06
Levy 1938	\$ 418.20	Appropriation Balances			
Levy 1939	213.10	Guarantee Deposits:			
Levy 1940	368.60	Contract Bids	\$ 23,324.93		
Levy 1941	453.99	Plans	90.00		
Levy 1942	464.56	Option to Purchase City Land	2,800.00		
Levy 1943	7.47	Electrical Dept.-Traffic Lights - Harvard Square	10,000.00		
Levy 1945	366.18	School-Tuition & Textbooks	313.50		
Levy 1946	365.16	Driveways	1,350.00		
Levy 1947	362.10	Street Openings	50.00		
Levy 1948	92.94	In Lieu of Bonds	4,000.00		
Levy 1952	176.35	License Commission	106.25		42,034.68
Levy 1953	210,447.63				
	213,736.28	Agency:			
Personal Property:		City Clerk, Dog Licenses	\$ 30.00		
Levy 1948	\$ 376.43	City Clerk, Sporting Licenses	428.00		
Levy 1949	477.13	Constables' Fees	94.43		
Levy 1950	1,321.48	Savings Bonds Deductions	1,009.20		
Levy 1950 (In Litigation)	12,003.29	Unidentified Receipts	254,379.83		
Levy 1951	2,189.02	Taxes Paid in Advance-Poll	1,289.78		
Levy 1952	5,178.90	Sidewalk Assessments Pd. in Adv.	2.00		
Levy 1953	18,504.46	John Burke (Hospital)	28.50		
	40,060.71	Continental Casualty Co.	539.25		
		Tailings	5,951.98		272,942.68
					50.99
		Smith Hughes Fund			1,875.36
		Hopkins Fund			839.31
		Kinneer Fund			1,755.45
		Bullock Fund			912.14
		Soldiers' Monuments Fund			4,440.44
		Harty Fund			614.85
		John H. Corcoran Fund			186.05
		Barden Fund-Fire			
		Income, Trust Funds:			
		School	\$ 76.17		
		Thierry Fund	327.83		
		Kingmen Fund	51.20		
		Freese Fund	88.85		
		Herdy Fund			
		Welfare	610.82		
		Bridge Fund	70.27		
		Russell Fund	49.88		
		Callanen Fund	285.03		
		Rogers Fund	123.58		
		Hodge Fund			
		Library	75.58		
		Harding Fund	81.14		
		Citizens Subscription Fund	63.23		
		Cummings Fund	28.00		
		Fay Fund	218.44		
		Wm. Saunders Fund	2.41		
		Woolson Fund	305.58		
		Citizens of Cambridge Fund	16.61		
		Whorf Fund	17.62		
		Howe Fund	6.41		
		Murdock Fund	42.90		
		Carrie Saunders Fund	49.51		2,591.06
		Wilson Fund			50.00
					51,201.70
		Sanders Temperance Fund			19,961.75
		Cemetery Trust Fund			650.24
		Federal High School Lunch Program			1,325.87
		Federal Elementary Schools Milk Program			10,290.50
		Athletic Fund			12,658.37
		Special Grant-H.A.P. Program			
		County Tax			
		State Assessments: Overestimates 1953			
		Smoke Inspection Tax	\$ 690.87		
		Metropolitan Park Tax	5,728.28		
		Metropolitan Sewer Tax	4,461.57		10,880.72
		Revenue Reserved until Collected:			
		Sewer Assessment	\$ 1,745.69		
		Sidewalk Assessment	3,716.91		
		Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	98,976.05		
		Tax Title	72,323.07		
		Departmental	911,363.81		1,088,125.53
		Revenue Reserved for Appropriation:			
		Sale of City Land	\$125,276.56		
		Cemetery Sales	1,865.00		
		Public Works	1,618.55		
		Parking Meters	54,055.88		182,815.99
		Overlay Reserved for Abatement of Taxes:			
		Levy 1938	\$ 418.20		
		Levy 1939	213.10		
		Levy 1940	196.60		
		Levy 1941	268.79		
		Levy 1942	464.56		
		Levy 1943	7.47		
		Levy 1945	366.18		
		Levy 1946	358.00		
		Levy 1947	321.32		
		Levy 1948	33.09		
		Levy 1953	4,055.04		6,702.35
					75.00
		Reserved for Petty Cash			1,445.46
		Overlay Surplus			538,816.45
		Surplus Revenue			\$2,940,187.62
		WATER			
		Appropriation Balances			\$213,941.63
		Guarantee Deposits:			
		Bids			3,213.00
		Revenue Reserved until Collected			64,722.28
		Revenue Reserved for Appropriation			485,866.31
					\$767,743.22
		Non-Revenue Accounts			
		CITY			
		Appropriations Balances			\$ 795,850.02
		Loans Unissued			3,500,000.00
		Revenue Reserved for Appropriations:			
		Sewer Construction			867.20
					\$4,296,717.22
		WATER			
		Appropriation Balances			\$ 117,326.29
					\$ 117,326.29

Non-Revenue Accounts

Assets		CITY		Liabilities and Reserves	
Cash	\$ 796,717.22	Appropriations Balances			\$ 795,850.02
Loans Authorized	3,500,000.00	Loans Unissued			3,500,000.00
	\$4,296,717.22	Revenue Reserved for Appropriations:			
		Sewer Construction			867.20
					\$4,296,717.22
		WATER			
		Appropriation Balances			\$ 117,326.29
					\$ 117,326.29

IN MEMORIAM
1953

Name	Dept.	Date of Death	Years of Service
KATHERINE M. AHERN	School	April 22	31
CHARLES L. BERGIN	Public Works	May 22	2½
CHARLES P. BROUSSARD	Public Works	May 7	7
NEAL COLL	Public Works	April 8	9
DANIEL F. DUNNETT	Public Works	March 29	8
EDWARD T. EARLY	Public Works	May 2	2½
EUGENE GOODWIN	Public Works	February 10	30
CHARLES G. HARRINGTON	School	October 30	30
DENNIS J. HEALEY	School	January 15	38
EDWIN L. KELLEY	Police	May 29	35
THOMAS W. MOHAN	School	June 12	19
JOHN McFARLAN	Water	April 17	16
LAWRENCE J. MURRAY	Public Works	March 7	2
CHARLES P. QUIGG	Public Works	March 31	7
PHILIP J. RYAN	Police	October 20	25
MICHAEL J. SCHUCKROWE	Public Works	January 27	26
EDWARD J. SULLIVAN	Public Works	April 19	13
FREDERICK J. WILD	Public Works	September 11	17

1953 City Boards

BOARD OF APPEAL
William L. Galvin, Chairman
Donald C. Loveys James J. Walsh

BOARD OF ASSESSORS
Thomas F. Gibson, Chairman
Joseph Guiney Thomas E. Ahern

CIVIC UNITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Marcus Morton, Chairman Mrs. Guy Johnson
Gunnar E. Haugh Allan Korb
Carol M. Smith J. Wade Miller
Rabbi Maurice L. Zigmund Mrs. Peter Rossi

ELECTION COMMISSION
N. Russell Cazmay, Chairman
Thomas J. Hartnett, Secretary
Alice E. McCarthy Constance R. Milton

BOARD OF EXAMINERS
William L. Galvin, Chairman
Robert J. Hansen Thomas Mulcare

ADVISORY BOARD OF HEALTH
Paul Corcoran, Chairman
William T. Hickey Hugh R. Leavell, M.D.

HOME HYGIENE COMMITTEE
(composed of City department heads)
Edward O'Rourke, M.D., Health Commissioner,
Chairman
Rheta Hyatt Stanton, Health Educator,
Secretary
Daniel F. Burns, Housing Authority
Executive Director
John F. Collins, Fire Chief
James E. Finnegan, Welfare Agent

Mark Fortune, Planning Director
Patrick F. Ready, Police Chief
Edward Smith, Acting City Engineer
Stephen F. Spencer, Superintendent of Buildings

HOSPITAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Mrs. Claire H. Steinert, Chairman
John F. Kelley
George A. Macomber
James F. Mahan
Joseph M. Murphy

SCHOOL COMMITTEE
Hon. Joseph A. DeGuglielmo, Chairman
James F. Fitzgerald, Vice-Chairman
John F. Cremens
Prof. Thomas H. D. Mahoney, Ph.D.
Francis J. McCrehan
Alfred E. Vellucci
Pearl K. Wise

TRAFFIC BOARD
(composed of City department heads)
Patrick F. Ready, Police Chief, Chairman
John J. Kelliher, Chief Clerk, Police Dept.,
Secretary
James L. Delaney, Executive Assistant
John F. Collins, Fire Chief
Ralph Dunphy, Acting Public Works
Commissioner
Mark Fortune, Planning Director
Patrick J. McCarthy, Capt. Police Traffic Bureau
Vincent L. Moynihan, City Electrician
Edward Smith, Acting City Engineer

WATER BOARD
John J. Doyle, President
Joseph Fine
William J. Gaynor, Jr.
Michael J. Mahoney
Ross E. McKinney

WELFARE BOARD
Edward T. Sullivan, Chairman
Anna Louise Conway
Americus J. D'Agostino
Joseph O'Gorman
Margaret Roethlisberger

HOUSING AUTHORITY
Frank H. Townsend, Chairman
Aldrich Durant, Vice-Chairman
John Gargano
John J. Hagerty
D. Joseph Murphy

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
Frank H. Townsend, Chairman
Percy A. Bennett
C. Brendan Noonan

RETIREMENT BOARD
Philip Eiseman, Chairman
George W. Mickle, Secretary
Martin F. Nolan, City Auditor

LIBRARY TRUSTEES
Prof. Thomas H. D. Mahoney, Chairman
Mrs. Marion E. Hurley, Secretary
Lawrence F. Feloney, Treasurer
Alma Boudreau
Mrs. Julia T. Boyle
John F. Ferrick
George B. Rowell

LICENSE COMMISSION
John E. Quinn, Chairman
John F. Collins, Fire Chief, ex-officio
Patrick F. Ready, Police Chief, ex-officio

PLANNING BOARD
Ferdinand Rousseve, Chairman
Frederick J. Adams
Henry M. Altman
Pietro Belluschi
W. Channing Beucier
Warren Bolster
Joseph Guiney

RECREATION COMMISSION
John J. Riley, Chairman
Carl W. Berg
Edward H. Donovan
A. Paul Flynn
Lloyd Hugh Magbie
Mary L. Riley
James F. Whalen

RENT CONTROL BOARD
Joseph D. McLaughlin, Chairman
John J. Campbell
William J. Corkery
Nicola Diodati
Vincent A. Errichetti
Mrs. Katherine O'Rourke
Theodore L. Storer

CITY MANAGER'S COMMITTEE ON COORDINATING HEALTH AND WELFARE IN CAMBRIDGE
Miss Ida M. Cannon, Chairman
Mr. James E. Finnegan
Mr. William C. Conway, Supt., Infirmary
Dr. Edward O'Rourke, Health Comm.
Dr. Simon B. Kelleher
Dr. Rudolph Kurzmann
Dr. Patrick Fleming

AT YOUR SERVICE

EMERGENCY

AMBULANCE
FIRE
POLICE
WATER

EL 4-2020
TR 6-5800
UN 4-1212
UN 4-5300

CITY HALL TR 6-6800

connecting with
ASSESSORS
Abatements
AUDITING
Bills and Accounts
BOARD OF APPEAL
Building Appeals
Zoning Appeals
BOARD OF EXAMINERS
Contractor's Licenses
BUDGET-PERSONNEL
Employment
BUILDING
Building Permits
Plumbing Permits
Wiring Permits
Zoning Ordinance
CITY CLERK
Birth Certificates
Business Certificates
Cemetery Deeds
City Council
City Ordinances
Death Certificates
Dog Licenses
Fishing and Hunting Licenses
Marriage Certificates
Zoning Petitions
CITY MANAGER
CLERK OF COMMITTEES
City Council Committees

COMPLAINTS—Ext. 48

ENGINEERING
City Map
Drain Permits
Mosquito Control
Street Acceptance
Street Lines
Utility Locations
HEALTH
Burial Permits
Health Education
Health Statistics
Industrial Health
Public Health Nursing
Well-Baby Clinic
X-ray Clinics

LAW
LICENSE COMMISSION
Licenses for:
Junk
Liquor
Lodging Houses
Lord's Day
Music Machines
Open Air Parking
Taxi Drivers'
Victualer
MAYOR'S OFFICE
Entertainment Licenses
Workmen's Compensation
PURCHASING
Bids
RECREATION
Athletic Permits
Beach and Pool
Playgrounds
Public Baths
RETIREMENT BOARD
SEALER OF WEIGHTS
TREASURY
Tax Collections
WATER
Bill Collections
Meter Reading

CITY HALL
ANNEX TR 6-8621

connecting with
CIVIC UNITY
HEALTH
Dental Clinics
Housing Inspection
Laboratory
Milk Inspection
Sanitation
PLANNING BOARD
RENT CONTROL TR 6-8621
VETERANS'
ADMINISTRATION
Veterans' Benefits TR 6-9435
Veterans' Services TR 6-9238
WELFARE TR 6-8621
Aid to Dependent Children
General Relief
Old Age Assistance

OTHER CITY OFFICES

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ELECTION TR 6-9828
Voting Registration
ELECTRICAL TR 6-0125
Fire Alarm
Street Lights
Traffic Signals
FIRE TR 6-0125
Fuel Oil Storage
Inspection
FORECLOSED
PROPERTY TR 6-4942
GOLF COURSE EL 4-9130
HOSPITAL EL 4-2020
HOUSING
AUTHORITY UN 4-3020
Public Housing
Urban Redevelopment
Veterans' Housing
INDUSTRIAL
COMMISSION TR 6-4100
INFIRMARY TR 6-5370
City Home for the Aged
LIBRARY TR 6-5005
PHYSICIAN EL 4-2020
POLICE TR 6-9800
Bicycle
Juvenile Delinquency
Traffic Control
PUBLIC WORKS TR 6-0859
Cemetery TR 6-6818
Garbage
Collection TR 6-5642
Parks TR 6-0859
Rubbish, Ash Collection
Sewers
Street Cleaning
Trees
SANATORIUM TR 6-5160
SCHOOLS TR 6-4500
WATER UN 4-5300
connecting with
Filtration Plant
Maintenance
Pumping Station
Superintendent's Office



